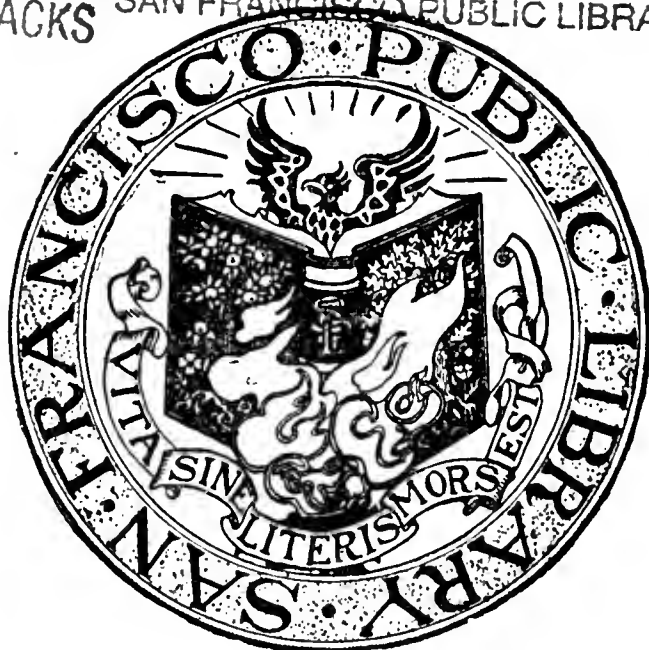


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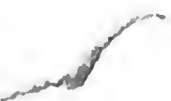
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FINAL REPORT  
OF  
THE GRAND JURY

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Impaneled by

HON. C. J. GOODELL

Presiding Judge Superior Court, City and County  
of San Francisco

December 22, 1930

---

Discharged by

HON. LILE T. JACKS

Presiding Judge Superior Court, City and County  
of San Francisco

December 11, 1931

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## 1931 GRAND JURY

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APPEL, ROBLEY (Secretary).—Residence, 1486 Nineteenth avenue, phone MONTrose 7030.

BADT, PERCY L.—President, Levenson Co., 325 Market street, phone EXbrook 4212. Residence, 1925 Pacific avenue.

BAKER, MRS. ALICE MAY.—Residence, 1285 Oak street, phones UNDERhill 8147, UNDERhill 4849.

BARNARD, ARTHUR F.—Belding Heminway Co., 130 Sutter street, phone SUTter 4261. Residence, 2340 Larkin street.

BECKER, HENRY.—Owl Realty Co., 511 Castro street, phone MISSION 4408. Residence, 2369 Market street.

CLARATY, MICHAEL.—Cigar merchant, 240 Montgomery street, phone DOUGlas 3478. Residence, 1888 Golden Gate avenue.

COHEN, CHARLES C.—Automobile salesman, 1521 Van Ness avenue, phone GRaystone 1030. Residence, 449 Ninth avenue.

CURRAN, DANIEL S.—Curran Floral Shop, 4444 Geary street, phone SKYline 6060. Residence, 369 Seventh avenue.

CURRAN, THOMAS P.—Salesman, The Hermann Safe Co., 200 Howard street, phone GARfield 3041. Residence, 990 Fulton street.

GEIS, FRANK R.—Chemist, Metallurgical Laboratories, 604 Mission street, phone SUTter 0750. Residence, 3974 Eighteenth street.

HEROLD, JOSEPH C.—Real estate, 163 Sutter street, phone GARfield 8973. Residence, 1708 Eddy street.

LANDERS, MRS. LAURA M.—Residence, 470 Tenth avenue, phone EVERgreen 2286.

MOORE, WILLIAM.—Manager, Irving Theatre, Fifteenth avenue and Irving street, phone MONTrose 8202. Residence, 1335 Twenty-eighth avenue.

PLOVER, JOHN.—Investments, phone PProspect 4400. Residence, Olympic Club.

POHEIM, HUGO.—Merchant tailor, 14 Powell street, phone GARfield 1757. Residence, Huntington Apartments.

SCHRODER, HARRY A.—Investments, phone ORDway 5700. Residence, 938 Geary street.

TAAFFE, EDWARD J. (Foreman).—Wool and livestock, Third street and Evans avenue, phone MIssion 2458. Residence, 25 West Clay Park.

WALSH, CLARENCE J.—Salesman, California Baking Company, Nineteenth and Shotwell streets, phone ATwater 6026. Residence, 124 Delano avenue.

WHITE, DANIEL J.—Real estate broker, 312 Kearny street, phone KEarny 0607. Residence, 612 Oak street.

## GRAND JURY REPORT

## COMMITTEES

---

EDWARD J. TAAFFE, Foreman  
 ROBLEY APPEL, Secretary  
 Members Ex-Officio of all Committees

---

*Mayor and Supervisors*

PERCY BADT, Chairman  
 MICHAEL CLARATY  
 JOHN PLOVER

---

*Board of Public Works, Streets, Sidewalks, Water  
 Front, Parks and Public Squares*

CHARLES C. COHEN, Chairman  
 THOMAS P. CURRAN  
 WILLIAM MOORE

---

*Treasurer and Auditor*

THOMAS P. CURRAN, Chairman  
 DANIEL S. CURRAN  
 HARRY A. SCHRODER

---

*Police Department and Criminal Departments of  
 Municipal Court*

HUGO POHEIM, Chairman  
 MRS. ALICE MAY BAKER  
 MICHAEL CLARATY  
 FRANK R. GEIS  
 CLARENCE J. WALSH

---

*Fire Department and Department of Electricity*

JOHN PLOVER, Chairman  
 HENRY BECKER  
 DANIEL S. CURRAN

---

*Coroner and Public Administrator*

CLARENCE J. WALSH, Chairman  
 MRS. LAURA M. LANDERS  
 DANIEL J. WHITE

*Department of Public Health, Relief Home, Emergency Hospitals, San Francisco Hospital and St. Catherine's Home*

JOSEPH C. HEROLD, Chairman

PERCY BADT

MICHAEL CLARATY

---

*Department of Elections, Commissioners, Registrar, Civil Service and Bureau of Weights and Measures*

MRS. LAURA M. LANDERS, Chairman

DANIEL S. CURRAN

FRANK R. GEIS

---

*Tax Collector and Assessor*

HENRY BECKER, Chairman

WILLIAM MOORE

HARRY A. SCHRODER

---

*County Clerk and Recorder*

HARRY A. SCHRODER, Chairman

JOSEPH C. HEROLD

JOHN PLOVER

---

*Sheriff and County Jails*

DANIEL S. CURRAN, Chairman

ARTHUR F. BARNARD

HUGO POHEIM

---

*Public Morals and Places of Amusement*

DANIEL J. WHITE, Chairman

HENRY BECKER

CHARLES C. COHEN

---

*School Department, Public Libraries, Reading Rooms and Law Library*

ARTHUR F. BARNARD, Chairman

MRS. ALICE MAY BAKER

CHARLES C. COHEN

## GRAND JURY REPORT

*District Attorney, City and County Attorney and  
Public Defender*

WILLIAM MOORE, Chairman  
CLARENCE J. WALSH  
DANIEL J. WHITE

---

*Superior and Civil Departments of Municipal Court*

FRANK R. GEIS, Chairman  
THOMAS P. CURRAN  
ARTHUR F. BARNARD

---

*Playground Commission, Juvenile Court and Pro-  
bation Department*

MRS. ALICE MAY BAKER, Chairman  
HENRY BECKER  
MRS. LAURA M. LANDERS

---

*Bureau of Supplies*

MICHAEL CLARATY, Chairman  
JOSEPH C. HEROLD  
HUGO POHEIM

---

*Assembly Rooms for Trial and Grand Jurors and  
Legislation*

THOMAS P. CURRAN, Chairman  
ARTHUR F. BARNARD  
HUGO POHEIM

**FOREMAN EDWARD J. TAAFFE'S MESSAGE**

December 7, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Our term has expired. I sincerely hope that our past year's labors have resulted in some good to the people of the City and County of San Francisco, for we have exerted our most honest endeavors to the duties entrusted to us.

Our work on suppressing the loan sharks, the indictment of gangsters immediately upon commission of crimes, our attempt to enact laws and police regulations to prevent the many so-called investment companies from selling bogus business opportunities and fleecing the public, have been some of the outstanding legislation enacted during our term.

In our Report we have the individual returns of all Committees of the Grand Jury, including the special Auditing Committee. Under the new Charter which will be put into effect after the first of the year, if the Mayor, City Administrator and the respective heads of the different Departments will study these Reports and put into operation the many recommendations and corrections offered, it will save the taxpayers of our City many thousands of dollars.

I have felt highly honored in being appointed the Presiding Officer of the Jury, and wish to thank each and every member of this Grand Jury for his and her support and co-operation during this term.

To our Presiding Judge, Lile T. Jacks, we tender our thanks for his generous advice and assistance.

Respectfully,

EDWARD J. TAAFFE,

Foreman.

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**REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE**

November 16, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: In accordance with the Penal Code of the State of California, Section 928, being mandatory that each and every Grand Jury audit the books and accounts of the various departments of the City and County of San Francisco, the Foreman of this Grand Jury did appoint an Auditing Committee with instruc-

tions to give the matter the fullest consideration, and to report to this body its findings and recommendations, to be approved by the members of this jury in session, for action and procedure. In due course of time, your committee placed before this jury its preliminary report calling particular attention to section 928 of the Penal Code which reads as follows:

It shall be the duty of the grand jury annually to make a careful and complete examination of the books, records and accounts of all the officers of the county, and of every city board of education within the county, and especially those pertaining to the revenue, and report as to the facts they have found, with such recommendations as they may deem proper and fit; and if, in their judgment, the services of an expert are necessary, they shall have power to employ one, at an agreed compensation, to be first approved by the court; and if, in their judgment, the services of assistants to such expert are required, they shall have power to employ such, at an agreed compensation to be agreed upon and approved by the court. \* \* \* The judge, on impanelment of the grand jury shall charge them especially as to their duties under this section; \* \* \*

And giving details of conferences with auditing committees of former Grand Juries which had caused audits to be made of the books and accounts of the City and County of San Francisco. The Committee's report further contained numerous recommendations for improving the financial and accounting control of the County and after a careful perusal thereof and a discussion with your body it was unanimously agreed that the firm of auditors which had been employed by the 1929-1930 Grand Jury and who were recommended by the Auditing Committee of that body for the efficient, thorough and fearless manner in which it conducted that audit, should again be employed, and a contract of employment was entered into with Hood and Strong under date of June 15, 1931, and was approved by this jury and Lile T. Jacks, Presiding Judge of the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco.

Having terminated this work under the supervision of your committee, Hood and Strong compiled its findings in a book of one hundred and ninety-two typewritten pages. In committee assembled with your accountants present, these matters were freely discussed and dissected, and we now place before you for approval with comments and recommendations, our final report.



**Treasurer**

On August 18th a count was made of the cash in the Treasurer's Office. It was found to agree with the amount charged to him as shown by the Auditor's records and was composed of the following:

Currency and coin.....	\$	77,321.99	
Bank checks .....		49,400.17	
Bank deposits .....		24,741,865.67	
Charter and State law loans.....	\$17,738,613.67		
<hr/>			
Fiscal agent, New York.....	3,716,884.00		
San Francisco water department....	2,482,077.34		
Islais Creek reclamation district....	804,290.66		
<hr/>			
Bail bonds .....		69,700.00	
Transit items .....		1,304.22	
Demands paid .....	831.72		
Registered bond interest paid.....	472.50		
<hr/>			
Total .....		\$24,939,592.05	

The records of the Treasurer's Office were found to be in excellent condition. All available monies have been placed out at interest and are properly secured as called for by law. It was noted that the sum of \$142,176.19 was transferred from various bond funds to the general fund to defray the cost of bond elections, as follows:

To reimburse the General Fund for monies advanced for bond election expense..... \$142,176.19

Resolution No. 31883—January 6, 1931:

Bernal Cut bond of 1927.....	\$ 30,003.65
Spring Valley Water bond of 1928.....	7,255.18
Boulevard bond of 1927.....	7,850.94
Hetch Hetchy Water bond of 1928.....	7,056.77
Memorial Halls bond of 1927.....	29,009.65

Resolution No. 34080—March 16, 1931:

Public Parks and Squares bond of 1931	34,160.00
Boulevards and Roads bond of 1931....	21,960.00
Playgrounds bond of 1931.....	4,880.00

The legality of this procedure in our opinion should be decided by the firm of New York attorneys who passed on the legality of the various bond issues involved. It is noted that certain funds have been overdrawn as follows:

	<i>Overdrafts After Apportioning Available Cash</i>
General Fund .....	\$ 6,019.39
Auditorium Fund (part of General Fund).....	172,916.51
Municipal Water Works Fund.....	19,189.15
Fireman's Relief and Pension Fund.....	177,040.77
Police Relief and Pension Fund.....	98,668.08
Various bond interest funds.....	20,664.16
	<hr/>
	\$494,498.06

It would appear that this is contrary to the Charter, as well as to the Constitution of the State of California which reads that " \* \* if, however, there be no sufficient money \* \* then it (meaning the demands) shall be registered \* \* all demands shall be paid in the order of their registration."

### Auditor

The office of the Auditor is, from a point of view of control of the finances and publication of statements relating thereto, the most important one in the County administration and unless it performs, not alone its prescribed duties, but also the implied duties of an Auditor, the administration of monies and the accounting control relative thereto by the operating departments is liable to become lax. The Grand Jury accountants expended considerable time in the Auditor's department and their report indicates that the Auditor is not exercising an adequate control over the operative departments in so far as finances are concerned. In the first place, the Auditor has permitted various funds to become heavily overdrawn, involving in most instances a first charge against taxes to be collected for the ensuing fiscal year as follows:

	<i>Overdrafts After Apportioning Available Cash</i>
<b>Fund accounts:</b>	
General .....	\$ 967,633.25
Municipal Railway depreciation.....	43.89
Auditorium .....	177,141.72
Water Works .....	19,189.15
School Lands .....	1,287.78

## Fund accounts (continued):

Fire Department Land and Construction.....	3,253.35
Needy Aged .....	29,608.63
Bond interest .....	20,664.16
Windel bequest .....	24.36
Police Relief and Pension.....	103,183.08
Fireman's Relief and Pension.....	180,785.11
Minna Street assessment.....	14.50
	<hr/>
	\$1,502,828.98

This is contrary to the Charter which provides that the several funds in the Treasury authorized by law and the monies therein or which may belong thereto shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which the same were raised.

Your accountants question the propriety of the apportionment of current year's taxes collected by the Assessor, which are apportioned on the basis of the previous year's tax levy, and are of the opinion that the revenue received is collected to meet the requirements of the current year's budget and should be so apportioned. They further question the propriety of the apportionment of taxes collected on solvent credits and stocks and bonds and are of the opinion that during the past year there was under apportioned to school funds the sum of \$58,192.29 and also questioned the apportionment of the revenues received from tax redemptions. Apportionment of revenue is one of the important functions of the Auditor's Office and great care should be exercised in the performance of this duty.

The previous Grand Jury found that "fee tags" which are the City's official form of receipt are not properly controlled by the Auditor, unused fee tags applying to previous fiscal years not having been called in by the Auditor but being permitted to remain in operating departments where they may become liable to misuse. Your accountants again brought this matter to the attention of this committee and we request that the Auditor place these fee tags under proper control and at the end of each fiscal year see that he recovers all unused fee tags.

Your accountants brought to our attention the impossibility of verifying the cash receipts from Auditorium concerts. Concert tickets are sold, under the supervision of the Auditor's Office by Peter D. Conley, who renders a report of each concert and the amount called for in these reports is turned into the Treasury. However, it is the practice of the Auditor's Office to destroy all

unsold tickets and no means now exist for verification of the accuracy of the reports rendered. This is a serious matter and the Auditor should realize that reports are of little value where supporting evidence is destroyed.

The Auditor does not maintain any control over uncollected income such as is due the Board of Health and frequently does not know of the existence of accounts and rents which may be due the City.

We quote from the report of the accountants as follows:

During our previous audits, we found monies on hand in departments of which no record existed within the Auditor's office and except for the honesty of the custodian of these monies, its existence might never have become known.

In connection with our audit of the office of the Registrar of Elections, we found that postage demands for as high as \$10,000 have been drawn without proper receipt or vouchers from the Postoffice. Inasmuch as in one instance fifty warrants for \$200 each were drawn on one demand and made out to the Registrar of Elections, it must have been apparent to the Auditor that this was a form of evading the Charter provision which requires that demands in excess of \$200 be approved by the Mayor; furthermore, no proper accountability had been required by the Auditor as to the proceeds of warrants issued for postage, as apparently \$400 drawn for postage by the Registrar was used to purchase a rug for the office.

We have commented upon the fact that automobiles owned by City employees are rented from them month after month and year after year, the rent warrant being issued by the Auditor, to a wife, a brother, or a close relative of the City employee, which the Auditor must know is a violation at least of the spirit of the Charter provision which recites that no City employee shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract with the City.

Practically four months after the end of the fiscal year the Auditor has not prepared his general balance sheet and annual report and we are, therefore, unable to present such a balance sheet. In any event, the balance sheet as published by the Auditor in his report to the Mayor, dated December 31, 1930, is incorrect in

that it gives no consideration to thousands of dollars of uncollected accounts receivable, and, in addition, that no consideration is given in many instances to automobiles and equipment traded in which should be written off the books, and that except in the case of the utilities, no consideration is given to depreciation upon equipment and buildings owned by the City, which must amount to many thousands of dollars. Additionally, the balance sheet does not contain all liabilities, as evidenced by the fact that the election commissioners have incurred indebtedness in excess of \$400,000 for voting machines received in past years and of which no notation exists within the Auditor's balance sheet, notwithstanding that payment of interest must evidence to him the existence of this indebtedness.

Certain trust funds are on deposit with the Treasurer with the detailed records in the office of the Auditor, such as Board of Public Works deposits and County Clerk's Special Fund deposit. A careful examination by us this year of the County Clerk's Special Funds revealed many errors and demonstrated that the Auditor does not verify or prove his entires.

The Auditor does not audit the accounts of any of the departments of the City and County, notwithstanding that he stated to this committee that his office audited all departments, except those audited by individual public accountants; had he so done, many of the conditions which your accountants report upon both in this audit and in prior years' audits would have been or should have been uncovered and corrected by him.

#### **Department of Public Health**

Our accountants report a wonderful improvement in the accounting control maintained by the Department of Public Health. Reference to the Grand Jury report of last year indicates that certain serious conditions were brought to the attention of the Board of Health Commissioners and that they evinced a strong desire to immediately rectify those conditions and assured the previous Grand Jury that steps would be taken by them to rectify the criticisms of the accountants. Their desire was translated into action and our accountants report that they are satisfied that this department has gone a long way in improving its accounting control and in the handling of its collections. Certain further suggestions were made to the Board of Health by our accountants which will be

placed into effect immediately and they report that the accounts of this department in general were found to be well maintained and in good condition.

### **Registrar of Elections**

Two rather important matters were brought to our attention by our accountants relative to this department which is in the hands of the Board of Election Commissioners of five members appointed by the Mayor.

Our accountants are unable to satisfactorily audit the expenditure of monies for postage which runs up into many thousands of dollars, and, as we commented when reporting on the Auditor's Office, that office has not checked this department on its postage disbursements. The modus operandi is this: when the Registrar requires money for postage, he will make a demand on the Auditor for say \$10,000 in anticipation of his requirements. Instead of the Auditor drawing one warrant for \$10,000, it was observed that fifty warrants of \$200 each were drawn on one day (for example, on October 8, 1930), which it would appear was done in this manner in order to avoid the Charter requirement that demands exceeding \$200 in amount must go to the Mayor for his signature. In many instances, warrants are cashed by the Registrar's Office while in other instances warrants are endorsed and turned over to the Post-office. Not in all instances does the Registrar obtain receipts from the postal authorities for postage expenditures, nor in all instances is the money expended in total for postage, which is the purpose for which it is drawn, because it was found, as previously stated in report of auditor, that after holding an unexpended balance of \$437.56 for several months, the Department of Elections applied this money on the purchase of a rug. In other instances, we find that the Registrar holds unexpended money for several months before returning it to the Treasurer. It is recommended that the Registrar cease having multitudinous small checks drawn for a required large aggregate sum, as the requiring of fifty warrants on one day for \$200 each where one of \$10,000 could have been written, imposes an unnecessary amount of work on the issuing department. We further recommend that proper receipts be obtained from the postal authorities for all purchases of stamps, that stamp money be used for the purpose of stamps only and that unexpended balances be promptly returned to the Treasurer.

Certain practices with regard to the payment of overtime to employees of this department, as well as to the continued employment of so-called "temporary help" (who are in fact permanent), at compensation in excess of that which their position under the civil

service classification properly calls for, can best be called to your attention by quoting our accountants' report in full:

Our examination of the pay rolls and records of this department developed the fact that payments for overtime service are systematically made to employees who serve on a temporary basis for periods varying from a few weeks to several months prior to and subsequent to election day. A number of instances of such payments are tabulated as follows:

(See page 18 for tabulation)

## GRAND JURY REPORT

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Overtime</i>	<i>Month in Which Paid</i>	<i>Actual Hours of Overtime</i>	<i>Hours of Overtime Paid For</i>	<i>Amount Paid For Overtime</i>
*F. R. Burlford.....	July 26, 1930.....	November, 1930	10	15	\$10.67
F. R. Burlford.....	August 24, 1930.....	November, 1930	4	7½	5.33
F. R. Burlford.....	August 26, 1930.....	November, 1930	¾	11¼	8.00
F. R. Burlford.....	October 4, 1930.....	November, 1930	9½	15	10.67
F. R. Burlford.....	November 2, 1930.....	November, 1930	4	7½	5.33
F. R. Burlford.....	November 4, 1930.....	November, 1930	0	7½	5.33
A. J. Schymeinsky.....	April 7, 1930.....	November, 1930	2½	7½	5.33
A. J. Schymeinsky.....	July 26, 1930.....	November, 1930	4	7½	5.33
A. J. Schymeinsky.....	August 24, 1930.....	November, 1930	4	7½	5.33
A. J. Schymeinsky.....	August 26, 1930.....	November, 1930	1	7½	5.33
A. J. Schymeinsky.....	November 2, 1930.....	November, 1930	4	7½	5.33
A. J. Schymeinsky.....	November 4, 1930.....	November, 1930	0	7½	5.33
M. Hounert.....	August 26, 1930.....	November, 1930	5½	15	10.67
M. Hounert.....	October 4, 1930.....	November, 1930	10	15	10.67
M. Hounert.....	November 4, 1930.....	November, 1930	4½	15	10.67
N. O'Connell.....	July 19, 1930.....	November, 1930	4	7½	5.33
N. O'Connell.....	July 26, 1930.....	November, 1930	9	15	10.67
N. O'Connell.....	August 26, 1930.....	November, 1930	0	7½	5.33
N. O'Connell.....	October 4, 1930.....	November, 1930	8	15	10.67
N. O'Connell.....	November 4, 1930.....	November, 1930	0	7½	5.33
N. O'Connell.....	June 7, 1930.....	November, 1930	3	7½	5.33
O. Reimer.....	November 2, 1930.....	February, 1931	4	7½	5.48
O. Reimer.....	November 4, 1930.....	February, 1931	¾	15	10.97
P. H. Lonergan.....	August 24, 1930.....	February, 1931	4	7½	5.33



# GRAND JURY REPORT

19

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Overtime</i>	<i>Month in Which Paid</i>	<i>Actual Hours of Overtime</i>	<i>Hours of Overtime Paid For</i>	<i>Amount Paid For Overtime</i>
P. H. Lonergan.....	August 26, 1930.....	February, 1931	6¼	15	10.67
P. H. Lonergan.....	November 4, 1930.....	February, 1931	4¼	15	10.67
W. W. Wenne.....	February 6, 1931.....	April, 1931	7	15	10.67
W. W. Wenne.....	February 12, 1931.....	April, 1931	4	7½	5.33
W. W. Wenne.....	February 14, 1931.....	April, 1931	4	7½	5.33
W. W. Wenne.....	March 1, 1931.....	April, 1931	4	7½	5.33
W. W. Wenne.....	March 26, 1931.....	April, 1931	7	7½	5.33
W. W. Wenne.....	March 28, 1931.....	April, 1931	4	7½	5.33
M. J. Moriarty.....	February 6, 1931.....	April, 1931	7	15	10.67
M. J. Moriarty.....	February 12, 1931.....	April, 1931	4	7½	5.33
M. J. Moriarty.....	February 14, 1931.....	April, 1931	4	7½	5.33
M. J. Moriarty.....	March 1, 1931.....	April, 1931	4	7½	5.33
M. J. Moriarty.....	March 26, 1931.....	April, 1931	7	7½	5.33
M. J. Moriarty.....	March 28, 1931.....	April, 1931	4	7½	5.33

\*Total overtime reduced 3¾ hours to keep total pay for month within limit of \$160.00.

The time records in many instances do not show the time at which service for the day ended, and in all such cases, the tabulation above credits the employee with the maximum hours of work, based on the latest time shown for any employee.

It will be noted from the above, that allowances for overtime are most frequently not paid until a number of months after the service is performed. This avoids the charter provision that no employee shall receive in any month more than the salary provided for his classification, which, in this department, is \$160.00 per month. The overtime is therefore accumulated until such month as the employee's services are no longer required, and is added to the actual time worked in such month, the total being reported as actual service in that month. In the event that the actual service in the month in which employment terminated is too great to admit of the addition of any or all of the overtime, the excess overtime is carried forward until the employee's services are required again, and added to the first month in which it may possibly be inserted as an addition to actual service.

The most liberal allowances as overtime are made on election days. In some of these cases, two days' extra pay is allowed when an employee goes on duty from two to three hours before 8:30 a. m., and works also after hours in the evening, whereas his total overtime for the day may have been less than four hours, varying from this to ten hours in other cases.

Employees have been called for service in the evening and have received overtime of one day when, in fact, no overtime service was rendered at all. In other instances, service beginning at an early hour in the morning, and ending for the day, before the beginning of any overtime, is the basis for an allowance of one day's overtime.

The regular staff of the Registrar includes eight employees who serve continuously on temporary appointments renewed each month by resolution of the Board of Election Commissioners, upon certification by the Civil Service Commission that the civil service list contains no applicants who are eligible for the positions in question. These employees, with the salaries paid to each, and the positions occupied, are the following:

W. W. Griffin, Custodian of Voting Machines.....	\$250
Geo. A. Donohoe, Deputy Registrar.....	225
John J. Hannon, Deputy Registrar.....	225
William E. Monahan, Deputy Registrar.....	225
Charles H. Meese, Deputy Registrar.....	225
Joseph F. Dawson, Deputy Registrar.....	225
Lester Stern, Deputy Registrar.....	205
E. R. Bonnifield, Messenger.....	100

The first of these has the civil service rating of Ordinary Clerk, those listed as Deputy Registrars are ranked on the Civil Service List as General Clerks, while we were informed the last named has no civil service standing at all.

By the method of continuously renewed temporary appointments, these employees are perpetuated in service in positions for which they have not passed the necessary examinations, at salaries considerably higher than those attaching to their actual ratings.

The first six of the above-named appear on the pay rolls of this Department as Deputy Registrars from February, 1923, and prior, until April, 1925, from which date until March, 1930, they were listed as Ordinary and General Clerks.

On March 3, 1930, the Civil Service Commission addressed a communication to the Department of Elections, advising "that the maximum salary for General Clerk is \$175.00," and requesting that the department's monthly requisition be amended to read as follows:

<i>Ref.</i>	<i>Mo.</i>	
<i>No.</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Salary Tenure</i>
T-1 1	Custodian of Voting Machines.....	\$250 Permanent
T-2 5	Deputy Registrars.....	225 Permanent
T-3 1	Deputy Registrar.....	205 Permanent
T-4 1	Messenger .....	100 Permanent

The above items cover the positions occupied by employees named as follows:

W. W. Griffin,  
 Geo. A. Donahue,  
 John J. Hannon,  
 William E. Monahan,  
 Charles H. Meese,  
 Joseph F. Dawson,  
 Lester Stern,  
 E. R. Bonnifield."

From this date, requisitions for employees for these positions were made each month, and each month the Civil Service Commission replied, "there are no eligibles available for these positions and you are therefore hereby authorized to make temporary appointments thereto for a period not exceeding the last day of the month of (month stated), and only until regular appointment can be made." Thereupon, each month, the Board of Election Commissioners, upon recommendation of the Registrar of Voters, appointed the above-named employees for a period of thirty days.

The Civil Service Law contemplates a procedure by which employment in the City and County service shall be competitive and it would appear from the foregoing that such is not the case.

It is apparent from the foregoing that unsound business practices are being indulged in by this department, in so far as payment of overtime is concerned, and that through the method of carrying this overtime months before it is actually paid, that the Registrar is indulging in a form of evasion for reasons which are obvious. Furthermore, the competitive features of the civil service system are apparently being violated and this is a serious matter and both of these flagrancies should be immediately corrected.

Under some authority which is not quite clear, the Board of Election Commissioners has, by the issuance of interest bearing certificates of indebtedness, obligated the City to pay in future fiscal years, a sum in excess of \$420,000, being the unpaid balance of a purchase of voting machines. We do not know under what authority this has been done and in any case for the past several years the Auditor of the City and County of San Francisco has not shown this indebtedness of the City in his published Balance Sheet, notwithstanding that periodically he audits interest and principal payments thereon and therefore must know of the existence of this obligation.

#### **Assessor's Office**

Our accountants' attention was confined principally to the verification of the preparation and collection of the tax rolls and the proper deposit thereof with the Treasurer. The accountants naturally have no opinion as to the correctness of valuations placed on property but we are advised that all monies evidenced by the records of the Assessor as having been collected have been properly deposited with the Treasurer.

**Department of Electricity**

This department has, in line with suggestions made by the grand jury accountants heretofore, improved its control records materially and these are found to be in a much improved condition. This department has the practical difficulty of collecting fees from contractors who have gone out of business and we believe this is being handled in a businesslike way in that Mr. Wiley will not permit additional permits to be issued unless old fees are paid or partial payments are accepted if in the judgment of the department it is deemed to the best interests of the City.

**Recorder**

The records of this department were found to be well maintained. However, the appropriation made by the Supervisors of \$2,500 for non-personal services was over-expended by \$3,274.03, according to the Auditor's records.

Our accountants made suggestions for minor improvement in this department, which have already been inaugurated.

**Adult Probation Officer**

The accounts and records of this department were found to be in good order.

**Police Department**

The last Grand Jury recommended the use in this department of printed numbered receipts in order that the Property Clerk might be adequately audited. We are pleased to note that this suggestion has been put into effect and our accountants were able to prove the cash book entries from the basis of printed numbered duplicate receipts on file and are informed by the Property Clerk that he is pleased with the change. Our auditors satisfied themselves that all monies entered in the cash book were satisfactorily accounted for.

**County Clerk**

We take pleasure in being able to report that our accountants this year were able to obtain the fullest co-operation from Mr. Mulcrevy and his department and that the suggestion which was made by the last grand jury that marriage license forms be numbered was put into effect by Mr. Mulcrevy and is working out satisfactorily. "The County Clerk is charged with the responsibility of issuing copies of papers and certificates when called upon to do so. A considerable portion of the County Clerk's fees is collected from this source and we have no means of satisfying ourselves that all fees which accrue from this source have been accounted for, as no

original entry records are maintained." The foregoing is a comment made by the auditing committee of last year's grand jury, which recommended that an adequate daily record be prepared as to each certification and copy made in order that our auditors might be able to properly check this source of income. No attention has been paid to this recommendation, which rightfully should be protected by some form of internal check, and it is again recommended to the County Clerk that—

1. Certification blanks be padded and printed, numbered and accounted for.
2. The copyist prepare a daily work sheet showing all documents and papers copied, on which fees are to be collected, which would be used to check on the cash received.

### **Public Administrator**

We are pleased to note that the conditions commented upon by the previous grand jury as to the posting and balancing the cash book have now been corrected and our auditors satisfied themselves that all monies evidenced as having been received by the Public Administrator have been deposited in the bank to the credit of the estates concerned.

During the past year, gross fees of approximately \$80,000 were allowed the Administrator and his attorney.

The report of the auditing committee of last year's grand jury, in so far as it related to the office of the Public Administrator, read in part as follows:

Paragraph 1736 of the Code of Civil Procedure reads as follows:

"The Public Administrator . . . must, once in every six months, make to the Superior Court, under oath, a return of all the estates of decedents which have come into his hands, the value of each estate, the money which has come into his hands from each such estate, and what he has done with it, and the amount of his fees, and expenses incurred in each estate, and the balance, if any, in any such case remaining in his hands; . . ."

It appears that paragraph 1736 of the Code of Civil Procedure is deficient. If the Public Administrator should, for example, on December 28 of any year come into possession of an estate having an approximate

value as far as ascertained of \$1,000, it would so appear in his return for that period; should he, however, sixty days or any time later come into possession of further estate assets, say \$1,000 or more, no notice of such additional monies appears in any of his returns. Furthermore, as it is a rare occurrence for the Administrator to receive his fees within six months of the time that an estate first comes into his hands, for that reason, even should he comply with the Code provision as to a separate showing of his fees, the same would rarely appear on his return for the reason stated. We believe the Code provision should be changed to provide that the report of the Public Administrator shall start off with a list of unsettled estates at the time of his last report, the monies which have come into his possession relating to such estates, the expenses applicable thereto, the fees applicable thereto, etc., and then continue with the new estates which have come into his possession during the six months' period and ending with unsettled estates at the end of the six months' period.

The Public Administrator has, each six months, filed with the Superior Court a certain statement of estates coming into his possession, but this statement does not show the amount of his fees, as required by law, such fees being limited in his report in a column headed "Fees and Expenses Paid by Administrator," and in this respect the return, in our opinion, does not comply with the Code. The Public Administrator's report, as at present constituted, while it complies with literal Code provisions, except in so far as the showing of fees is concerned, is, in our opinion, of little value.

Our accountants again drew our attention to the fact that the Administrator's report is still made out in the same way as heretofore and we again recommend that the semi-annual reports of that official be prepared, showing, among other things, the following essential information:

1. Balance of unsettled estates at time of his last report,
2. Monies that were received during current period on new and old estates,

3. Expenditures on each estate,
4. Balance on estates not closed at end of each six months' period.

In general the records of the Public Administrator were well maintained.

#### **City Attorney's Office**

The bookkeeping discrepancies noted by the previous Grand Jury have, our accountants report, been corrected and the conditions in this respect are now satisfactory. The City Attorney's office receives no income accruing to the department itself, but does act as a collecting agency for certain other departments. No register was maintained by the City Attorney's office of bills which are sent in to him by operating departments for collection, but upon the recommendation of our accountants he has agreed to maintain such a register.

#### **Sheriff**

Our accountants found that all fees for commissions received have been duly deposited with the Treasurer and the Sheriff's fee book was found to be in agreement with the Auditor's records. All incoming and outgoing cash was found to have been properly handled. The only criticism of this department was that no inventory of supplies had been taken at Jail No. 1 and that the inventory taken at Jail No. 2 did not agree with the records. We recommend that a physical inventory be taken at once at Jail No. 1 and that in future a check be made monthly of the inventory by taking certain groups of commodities each month and thereby checking the complete inventory at each Jail at least twice a year.

#### **Coroner's Office**

The records of this department were found to be in good condition.

#### **Law Library**

The records of this department were maintained in an excellent manner. All fees were found to have been properly recorded and cash and securities are under proper control. It should be borne in mind that this is a separate corporation and not really a part of the City Government, receiving its fees for quarters, attendants, etc., by authority of State Law and the Charter.

#### **Public Library**

All receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year were checked to the Auditor's records and found to be in agreement therewith, while the balance in the Library Fund was reconciled with the



Treasurer's records and in general the accounts were found in a satisfactory condition.

### **California Palace of the Legion of Honor**

The records maintained were found to be in good condition.

### **M. H. de Young Memorial Museum**

The records of this department were found to be well maintained.

### **Public Pound**

The records of this department, which is operated by the San Francisco Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals under Ordinance No. 3276, were found to be well maintained.

### **Municipal Railway**

The accounting records of this department were found to be in excellent condition.

It is noted, however, that certain track repair and shop employees are being paid eight and one-half and nine hours' time for eight hours' work, this basis being continued on Saturdays, and while the men were on vacation. The management has explained this extra compensation as being in recognition of extra skill and for the assuming of added responsibility. However, this practice is an apparent violation of the provisions of the Charter, which is quoted, Article XVI, Section 33, as follows:

No employee of the City and County shall be paid for a greater time than that covered by his actual service.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1931, the operations, with all charges considered, resulted in a net loss of \$536,091.90. This compares with a loss of \$464,985.34 for the previous fiscal year, an increase in the loss of \$71,106.56, arising as follows:

Revenues decreased.....	\$133,322.09
Expenses decreased .....	29,568.82
	<hr/>
	\$103,753.27
Comparative charges decreased.....	32,646.71
	<hr/>
Loss increased.....	\$ 71,106.56
	<hr/>

From the above it is obvious that the income of the Municipal Railway has suffered a serious decline as compared with that of the preceding year.

The income of the Municipal Railway during the past fiscal year was insufficient to provide for bond interest and redemption and accordingly appropriation was made from the General Fund of the City and County in the sum of \$330,635 for this purpose. The total loss from operations now amounts to \$2,119,865.78.

### **Fire Department**

The Fire Department receives the majority of its income from the State of California in payment of its one-half share of the cost of operating fire boats, from the sale of electricity to the United States Government and from reimbursements for damages to hydrants and equipment. Our accountants verified all receipts to the extent practicable and these were found to have been properly deposited with the Treasurer. In accordance with a recommendation made by the auditing committee of the last grand jury, the Fire Department took actual inventories of stores in the Corporation Yard and Fire Houses and a real attempt was made to do this work effectively. Our accountants examined the records of the Firemen's Pension Fund and these appear to be well maintained, their only criticism being that all warrants for pensions are not endorsed by the pensioners, as a number are cashed by other individuals under a power of attorney, which procedure makes it difficult to verify the validity of the payment. However, the Firemen's Pension Fund will, under the new Charter, become a part of the City Retirement System and this matter will undoubtedly be taken care of by Mr. Nelson, the able Secretary of that department. The records of the Board of Fire Commissioners covering appropriations and expenditures are maintained in good condition and the supporting files readily supplied the desired information. Our accountants, however, believe that the expense classification accounts, which were incomplete, are too elaborate, and in any case of little value.

### **San Francisco Municipal Airport**

Our accountants are satisfied that the records maintained by this department are adequate and well kept. The Airport operated at a loss of at least \$61,253.88 last year, its total income being \$14,356.72 and its expense \$75,610.60. The loss stated above does not include any charges for depreciation on the large investment which the City has. Additionally, of course, the City has undertaken to buy land at a cost of approximately \$1,000,000. The recommendations made by the last grand jury committee for improving the accounting system have been carried out.

### Playground Commission

The records in this department were found to be in good condition and our accountants are satisfied that if the department will institute a printed numbered receipt form for all classes of income a very adequate control will exist.

### San Francisco School Department

Due to a desire to keep the expense of this audit down to a minimum and that in the past year the auditing committee of the grand jury reported that the accounts of the Board of Education were found to be in excellent condition, your accountants made only a limited examination of this department and we wish to report again that their records appear to be well maintained. The controversy which at present is the subject of much discussion in the press as to the purported over and underpayment of teachers, arises partly out of a Supreme Court decision and partly out of an opinion of the Attorney General and has reference to what constitutes the commencement of the school year and on what basis lost time should be deducted from a teacher's pay check. The auditing committee of last year's grand jury stated, "the entire matter is of a very complicated character, involving many legal details, and we do not believe that the Board of Education is guilty of any laxity or any irregularities in this connection." This committee feels that it is beyond its scope to go into the legal phases of this matter and their application.

Our accountants report that deposits which are taken by teachers or librarians and which may later become forfeited on account of the books becoming lost should be turned in to the City Treasury and not be retained until such time as the loss is ascertained. While this may involve some difficulty, we believe it could be overcome by giving the Secretary a nominal revolving fund, out of which he could refund deposits and later account to the Auditor for it. The Auditor of the City and County has approved warrants of the School Department when there were no funds to meet such warrants. We have previously stated that the Auditor should not permit this to be done and where a fund is deficient the warrant should be registered. During the year warrants were issued to the Yellow and Checker Cab Company of approximately \$16,000 presumably for the moving of students from homes to school.

Our accountants report that the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent of Schools and the Superintendent of Buildings draw \$50 per month and the Attendance Officers draw \$50 and thirteen Supervisors of Attendance draw at the rate of \$35 per month for

automobile allowances. In view of the large number of schools and the extent to which these are spread over the County, we do not feel that there is any justifiable criticism of these payments which are authorized by the Board of Education.

#### **Tax Collector's Office**

Our accountants report that the records maintained in this office are very satisfactory; that all monies evidenced as having been collected have been properly deposited with the Treasurer and reports made to the Auditor for apportionment to the proper funds. The internal check in this department is excellent and the office is efficiently administered.

#### **San Francisco Water Department**

The accounts of this department are maintained generally in accordance with a uniform classification of accounts for water utilities prescribed by the Railroad Commission of the State of California and were found to be well kept. Our accountants satisfied themselves that all receipts have been properly deposited with the City Treasurer and that all income has been satisfactorily accounted. The net revenue for the year of the San Francisco Water Department amounted to \$2,487,660.71, after taking into consideration the sum of \$60,000 for depreciation of plant and equipment. This last named sum is purely an arbitrary one, being fixed by Ordinance pending an appraisal and segregation of fixed capital by the City Engineer. It might be interesting to know that on a comparable basis, the Spring Valley Water Company was writing off annual depreciation of approximately \$300,000 per year. It came to the attention of our accountants that work of a contractual nature which should be let out under bids has not been so done. Truck hire and paving work, as well as purchase of rock, sand and gravel, also coming within the same category.

#### **Board of Public Works**

Our accountants report that during the past fiscal year all monies evidenced as having been received by the Cashier of the Board of Public Works were deposited with the Treasurer to the credit of the proper funds and the Cashier's accounts were found to be well maintained. Certain fees are received by the Board of Public Works for house moving, excavation, street space, etc., which are refundable deposits. Prior to this year the Board of Public Works maintained no satisfactory records showing to whom these refunds were due, but upon the recommendation made by the last grand jury, proper records were installed and these are now being satis-

factorily kept. It was ascertained that checks covering refunds have been cancelled, leaving old balances which probably will never be claimed. It is recommended that all such old unrefunded fees be deposited in the general fund.

Our accountants reported last year that the County Road Fund expended for the General Fund (City Streets) for various supplies, sums of money amounting to \$9,360.70 for which the County Road Fund had not been reimbursed. Inasmuch as these are separate funds, it was recommended last year that a warrant should be drawn on the General Fund and placed to the credit of the County Road Fund. This has not been done and the reason given our accountants was that it was estimated that about the same time that the expenditures were incurred about \$10,000 worth of supplies was taken over by the County Road Fund; however, no available inventories were in evidence to substantiate this.

Comparison of the appropriation fund records as maintained by the Bureau of Accounts of the Board of Public Works and those of the Auditor revealed various differences which are in part technical bookkeeping matters; a recommendation was made last year by the accountants to remedy this condition, but has not been carried out and the appropriation records as maintained by the Board of Public Works are of little value.

Our accountants report that the procedure followed in the issuance of permits and receipts in the Bureau of Building Inspection makes it practically impossible to readily verify whether all monies have been received and deposited for certificates issued. They reported last year that there is no record in numerical sequence of permits and receipts as actually issued, but these are reported to the Cashier of the Board only when taken up and the fees paid. Under the present system, the issuance of permits and receipts, without proper collection of the fee therefor could be easily consummated and detection thereof would entail laborious checking. Our accountants, however, do not suggest that this is the case, but that they merely do not know. However, they do report that street signs had been erected without payment of the required fee and were informed that this was due to a shortage of inspectors which prevented the checking up of applications to establish whether the work had been performed or not.

Our accountants report that as between the cost records maintained at the City Hall relating to County Road jobs and those maintained at the Corporation Yard which supplies the material and labor, considerable variations exist, and also that work is performed and an appropriation is later passed, based on the actual cost of the

work done, instead of an appropriation first being made and the work being later performed, in which event it would be possible to see whether the work is being performed at a cost in excess of the appropriation or otherwise. Our accountants also found many errors in the accounts rendered to the School Department by the Board of Public Works covering school repairs.

There is operated at the Corporation Yard, in addition to other activities, the Asphalt Plant, which produces asphalt paving mixtures required by the Street Repair Department. The supplies used are purchased through the Stores and Yards Department and the amount of mix delivered to the various jobs, as well as a daily report prepared by the Asphalt Plant Foreman, are used as a basis for the charge-outs from the Plant. A check of the supplies used as compared with the charge-outs from the Asphalt Plant revealed shortages and overages which may be due to the fact that the finished product delivered from the Asphalt Plant was incorrectly reported by the foreman, and therefore the inventory as reported by the foreman is worthless. An attempt was made to reconcile the liquid asphalt, with the result that 301.41 tons were found to have been unaccounted for. Upon calling this to the attention of Mr. P. W. King, Superintendent of Street Repairs Department, it was found that approximately 114.72 tons had been used, of which no accounting had been made. After deducting the 114.72 tons, a balance of 186.69 tons remains, the disposition of which is unknown.

An attempt was made to reconcile the sand, lime, dust and Topeka gravel, all of which showed excess overages. Examination of the Plant Superintendent's daily reports, as rendered to the office and used for cost purposes, was found to be of no value.

As a result of our examination, we believe that any cost figures rendered during the period under discussion are unreliable.

It was brought to our attention that during the past year 190 gasoline books were purchased at \$20 per book and used by machine operators working out of the 19th avenue barn. This results in the paying of current prices for gasoline. For the year 1931-1932 the City holds a contract for tank wagon delivery of gasoline at \$.0895 per gallon. It is suggested that the cost of a gasoline tank and pump at the 19th avenue barn if installed would soon be recovered through the reduced price of gasoline purchases and would also enable the Street Cleaning Department to keep a close check on gasoline consumption.

It again appears that the Board of Public Works is consistently exceeding budget allowances, notwithstanding that this was brought to their attention last year by the grand jury.

*Truck Hire--*

With reference to Truck Hire, it is brought to our attention that the Board of Public Works paid the sum of approximately \$319,000 for outside truck hire last year, as against \$236,000 for the previous fiscal year. It was noticed that one individual was paid the sum of \$3,931.25 for the hire of one truck for 314½ days during the past fiscal year, at a daily rate of \$12.50. If we deduct 314½ days from the full year of 365 days, there remain 50½ days, which may be Sundays. It is therefore apparent that this individual was paid for every working day in the year, including legal holidays, and Saturday afternoons. However, if we analyze the following statement by months, it is apparent that he is being paid sometimes for Sundays and holidays, as is shown in the month of September, 1930, where he was paid for 28 days, although there were four Sundays as well as Labor Day and Admission Day:

<i>Voucher Number</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Dates Covered on Invoice Attached to Voucher</i>	<i>Days Paid</i>	<i>Rate</i>
55	\$175.00	1st half July—14 days.....	14	\$12.50
369	175.00	2nd half July—14 days.....	14	12.50
878	187.50	1st half August—15 days.....	15	12.50
1,270	112.50	2nd half August—9 days.....	9	12.50
1,790	187.50	1st half September—15 days.....	15	12.50
2,323	162.50	2nd half September—13 days.....	13	12.50
2,735	162.50	1st half October—13 days.....	13	12.50
3,272	175.00	2nd half October—14 days.....	14	12.50
3,773	175.00	1st half November—14 days.....	14	12.50
4,122	175.00	2nd half November—14 days.....	14	12.50
5,011	168.75	1st half December—13½ days.....	13½	12.50
5,507	175.00	2nd half December—14 days.....	14	12.50
6,000	175.00	1st half January—14 days.....	14	12.50
6,560	168.75	2nd half January—13½ days.....	13½	12.50
7,141	168.75	1st half February—13½ days.....	13½	12.50
7,476	156.25	2nd half February—12½ days.....	12½	12.50
8,051	181.25	1st half March—14½ days.....	14½	12.50
8,411	162.50	2nd half March—13 days.....	13	12.50
9,086	162.50	1st half April—13 days.....	13	12.50
9,491	175.00	2nd half April—14 days.....	14	12.50
9,995	150.00	1st half May—12 days.....	12	12.50
10,448	125.00	2nd half May—10 days.....	10	12.50
10,903	137.50	1st half June—11 days.....	11	12.50
11,325	137.50	2nd half June—11 days.....	11	12.50
<hr/> \$3,931.25 <hr/>			<hr/> 314½ <hr/>	

*Overtime—*

Substantially the same conditions prevailed with reference to overtime in the Street Repair Department and the Asphalt Department as has existed for many years past, notwithstanding that this is contrary to law and was brought to the attention of the Board of Public Works by last year's grand jury. Twelve hours are paid to many individuals for a Saturday, when never more than eight hours are worked. On June 30, 1931, Ordinance No. 9019 was passed by the Board of Supervisors effective July 1, 1931, which reads as follows:

Eight hours shall constitute the maximum of hours of labor for any one working day. Where, by reason of some particular emergency, employees of the classes referred to in this Ordinance are required to work more than eight hours during any one working day, or to work on Saturdays, Sundays or the said generally recognized holidays, then such employed shall be allowed double time for the overtime so worked. Any department allowing overtime or hiring employees of the classes herein mentioned on an overtime basis shall each week report to the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors the nature of the emergency requiring said overtime, the name of each employee engaged in such overtime work, the extent of such overtime, and the amount of compensation allowed.

Our accountants report that a check of the reports rendered to the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors showed discrepancies in the month of July, 1931, involving the time of fifteen people, and while the individual differences were small it indicates that there is no check between the reports as rendered to the Finance Committee in pursuance to this Ordinance and the pay roll. Without any check, these reports are worthless.

It will be noted that the above Ordinance reads “\* \* \* where by reason of some particular emergency, employees of the classes referred to in this Ordinance are required to work more than eight hours during any one working day \* \* \*.” The underlying object was to endeavor to do away with promiscuous and general overtime and to make this a matter of emergency only. The intent of this Ordinance has not been carried out, as substantially the same individuals were getting overtime in 1930-1931 as in prior years.

Our accountants again bring to our attention the non-compliance of the Board of Public Works of the Charter requirements



applicable to work to be performed under contract. They were informed that in some instances three concerns might be called on the telephone and asked to bid, the lowest bidder being granted the contract, but this does not conform to the Charter requirements which state that such work should be put out on bids received through advertising therefor. Numerous instances came to the attention of our accountants where, in order to avoid the Charter requirement that demands over \$200 be submitted to the Mayor, the bills were kept down to say \$194 or a small figure below the \$200 and there would frequently be many bills of such amount for one piece of work. Additionally, in order to avoid the Charter requirement as to advertising for bids for work over \$500, several bills would be put through on one piece of work each in a sum slightly under \$500, all on one day and aggregating several thousand dollars. For example, on December 19, 1930, ten bills aggregating \$4,800 were put through for furnishing and installing drawers in the County Clerk's Office and ten warrants were approved by the Auditor therefor, although he must have known that this was an evasion of the Charter.

This Committee is aware that the new Charter contemplates a radical change in the Board of Public Works, inasmuch as it will be administered by a Director of Public Works who shall be appointed by the Chief Administrator and hold office at his pleasure, and it is hoped that the new director will act upon the criticisms and recommendations made by this and previous Grand Juries.

### **Unemployment Bonds**

Our accountants report that of the \$2,165,762.37 received from the sale of bonds and the premium thereon plus miscellaneous income, there remains unexpended the sum of \$123,114.92. Disbursements were made by many departments such as the Board of Supervisors, the Board of Public Works, the Playground Commission, the Board of Health, the Citizens' Committee and the City Attorney's Office and among other things \$76,071.35 was used for purchase of land and \$61,000 was classified as election expense. Our accountants are of the opinion that election expense should not be chargeable against bond issues but should come out of the general fund, and as this Committee suggested when discussing the Treasurer's Office, we believe an opinion should be obtained regarding this point from the firm of attorneys in New York who pass upon the legality of bond issues of the City and County of San Francisco. Incidentally, owing to the unemployment situation existing in the City of San Francisco in the latter part of 1930, the Board of Super-

visors transferred large amounts of cash from other funds and authorized the expenditure of the same presumably in anticipation of the passage of the so-called unemployment bonds, which had they not been passed by the people would have created a further deficit in the general fund by several hundred thousand dollars.

In connection with the so-called unemployment bonds it is interesting to note that, legally, proceeds from bond issues can only be used for public improvements.

### General Comments

At the time that this audit was contemplated your Committee found considerable opposition on the part of certain officials in the City to the audit and among their reasons for opposing it was that the new Charter provided for an audit of all departments by the Comptroller and also that the Comptroller's books shall be audited by accountants to be chosen by the Board of Supervisors. It was brought to the attention of the opposing group that the State Law makes it *mandatory* upon the Grand Jury to make an audit of all departments every year, and that the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court shall charge them with this duty. During the past three years, each Grand Jury has engaged independent accountants to audit the records of the City and their findings have, in our opinion, justified the incurring of the expense of these audits, which amounts to less than six ten-thousandths of a dollar on each dollar of taxes collected. The only opportunity that the taxpayers have as a check on inefficient financial administration is through the medium of the Grand Jury audits and, in conformity with the recommendation made by our predecessors in their report to their Grand Jury, we urge upon future Grand Juries the continuance of these independent audits.

We desire to express our appreciation of the non-political, impartial and efficient manner in which Messrs. Hood and Strong, your accountants, conducted this engagement and take pleasure in recommending them to the next Grand Jury in order that that body may have the benefit of their experience in this audit and also that they may report whether or not the various recommendations made by them are being carried out.

Respectfully submitted,

HUGO G. POHEIM, Chairman,  
CLARENCE J. WALSH,  
DANIEL J. WHITE.

**COMMITTEE ON OFFICE OF MAYOR**

October 26, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: We herewith submit the following report:

After a careful study of the Mayor's Office the Grand Jury has the following findings:

The office is efficiently and economically administered. The City's business is ably handled. No private corporation of comparable size could have displayed more devotion, energy or skill. Each day's work is disposed of before the various members of the office force leave their desks. The public is treated with invariable courtesy.

Great progress has been made and is being made in the direction of and development of public projects.

Respectfully submitted,

PERCY L. BADT, Chairman,  
MICHAEL CLARATY.

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**COMMITTEE ON BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

October 26, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: We herewith submit the following report:

The Board of Supervisors, during the current fiscal year, has been confronted with extraordinary necessities for economy as a result of the abnormal conditions of business and employment prevailing here, as elsewhere throughout the world.

In order to meet the urgent demands for employment relief, and at the same time to satisfy the City-wide protests against any increase in taxes, the Board put into effect a program of retrenchment, which enabled it to provide \$700,000 for unemployment relief without changing last year's tax rate of \$4.04.

Concurrent with the business and economic depression was a season of severe drought throughout California, which necessitated the closing down of the municipal power plant at Moccasin Creek during the latter part of the year. As a result, the net revenue

from the sale of power, heretofore averaging about \$1,800,000 per year, was reduced to approximately \$700,000 for the current year. This important deficit in revenue, coupled with a general depression in the assessment value of real property, added to the economy problems.

The Board this year adopted the policy of paying the interest charges on highway and boulevard bonds, as well as the cost of all street reconstruction and repair work, out of the "Good Roads Fund" received from the State as San Francisco's share of the collections from the gasoline tax. The money required for the construction of the new Third Street Bridge was also provided from this fund.

With the cooperation and support of representatives of Labor, the Board put into effect a five-day week for all per diem employees.

The revenues of the Municipal Water Department aided materially in keeping the tax rate down, notwithstanding the fact that large expenditures were required from this source to obtain an emergency water supply from the East Bay Utilities District. In order to protect the people of San Francisco against a threatened shortage of water in the immediate future, the Board of Supervisors has commenced the construction of the main Hetch Hetchy pipe line across the San Joaquin Valley, and has committed itself to the construction of an emergency pipe line over the Coast Range hills, so that supply of Hetch Hetchy water may be brought to San Francisco not later than next June.

The Board is taking progressive steps to prepare itself for the changed duties that will be imposed upon it, and upon the other departments of the City Government by the new Charter, which will take effect on January 8, 1932. This Charter was adopted by the people as a result of the election of the Board of Freeholders, for which provision was initiated and carried into effect by the present Board of Supervisors last year when the special Freeholders election was held.

After the new Charter takes effect, responsibility for the preparation of the annual budget will be removed from the Board of Supervisors and vested in the Chief Administrative Officer to be appointed by the Mayor. The budget, when prepared, however, must be presented to the Board of Supervisors, which will retain the authority and the power to enact the budget ordinance.

Respectfully submitted,

PERCY L. BADT, Chairman,  
MICHAEL CLARATY.

## COMMITTEE ON DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

November 30, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: We, the undersigned Committee of the Grand Jury, appointed to investigate and report on the Department of Public Works, respectfully submit the following as our findings:

The Department of Public Works, one of the largest in the City Government, is departmental, there being many bureaus, including the Municipal Railway, the Hetch Hetchy and the San Francisco Water Department. In accordance with the new Charter, which goes into effect on January 8, 1932, the Municipal Railway, the Hetch Hetchy and the San Francisco Water Department will be severed from the Department of Public Works and will become a part of the Utility Commission, which is authorized by the new Charter.

We find from reports of the Bureau of Building Inspection that building operations throughout San Francisco have fallen off considerably during the year 1931, due, no doubt, to the general depression throughout the country.

The street construction program, such as boulevards and reconstruction of streets, is going along in a very efficient manner, and we compliment the City Engineer, the Superintendent of Street Repair and the Commissioners, for their fine work.

Beginning on January 8, 1932, the Board of Public Works' Commission will retire, and a new position will be created and known as the Director of Public Works, who takes over the functions of the present Commission. We believe this is a step in the right direction, both as to economy and closer coordination throughout the Department.

In conclusion, may we report that the emergency pipe line of the Hetch Hetchy is well under way; also, that the boulevards being constructed under the Boulevard Bond Issue of 1928 are about 80 per cent completed. We noted also that the Commissioners have been speeding all building construction so as to relieve as much as possible the unemployed situation.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. C. COHEN, Chairman,

THOS. P. CURRAN,

W. MOORE.

## COMMITTEE ON PARKS

November 30, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee has made a thorough survey of the entire park system of the City and County of San Francisco.

San Francisco is peculiarly and fortunately situated in respect to parks in that there is either developed or about to be developed in the future at least ten per cent of the City's acreage as a recreational and health-giving open space for the people. Golden Gate Park is still the internationally known scenic attraction of the Pacific Coast; its rolling meadows and vistas of greenery are a constant delight to the citizens and thousands of tourists who visit our City annually.

*Recommendations*

It is hoped that during this present period of unemployment funds will be found to improve the *roads of Golden Gate Park* and to create a wearing surface that will withstand the constant wear and tear of the thousands of automobiles that use the park roads as boulevards.

\* \* \*

On September 16, 1929, San Francisco was the proud possessor of a pair of baby elephants and a pair of baby lions. Since then the Park Commissioners, principally through the generosity of their President, Mr. Herbert Fleishhacker, have created for the entertainment and education of the people of San Francisco a Zoo, with over five hundred specimens temporarily housed and in excellent condition. Its popularity is demonstrated by the enormous attendance on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

It is the opinion of your Committee that this is the only Zoo on the Pacific Coast that is free from the disagreeable odor that usually permeates the quarters of housed animals, due mainly to the constant supervision of the Director, Mr. George Bistany.

Following San Francisco's usual custom, no admission charge to the Zoo is made.

*Recommendations*

It is recommended that when conditions become favorable that the citizens of San Francisco create a *Zoological Society*, similar to the ones already formed in Philadelphia, New York and St. Louis,

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in order that the City of San Francisco may enjoy the largest natural-background Zoological Park in the world.

\* \* \*

Waterfront development during the past year has turned thousands of San Franciscans into amateur mariners. San Francisco now has at Marina Park the most modern tidewater *yacht basin* in the world.

#### *Recommendations*

It is recommended, as funds become available, that this basin be enlarged and improved, as there is a continuous demand for space in this harbor.

\* \* \*

San Francisco's *Aquatic Park*, at the foot of Van Ness avenue, is now under construction, although the funds available at this time are not sufficient to fully complete the project.

#### *Recommendations*

It is recommended, in this period of unemployment, that ways and means be provided to complete this project, as the construction of the mammoth pier and bath-house will undoubtedly cause the employment of many hundreds of San Franciscans.

\* \* \*

The *waterfront land* purchased many years ago to extend *Lincoln Park* is being landscaped and developed by the unemployed citizens of San Francisco, who are working in exchange for food for their families. This work will create a natural-appearing landscaped cliff side, with walks and bridle paths from Thirty-third avenue to the Sutro Baths.

#### *Recommendations*

It is recommended that the rocks on the shore line of this scenic development be so treated as to prevent the possibility of loss of life by venturesome fishermen.

\* \* \*

Your Committee notices that there has been created a new landscaped *boulevard* through the *Sunset District*.

#### *Recommendations*

It is recommended that ways and means be provided to continually maintain this new landscaping in the same manner as is Golden Gate Park.

\* \* \*

Your Committee notes that year after year the cultivated areas in the park system, lawns and meadows, tennis courts and athletic

fields, are continually increasing in size and are therefore subject to *increasing maintenance costs.*

*Recommendations*

It is recommended that the tax apportionment for the maintenance of the park system be increased proportionately as the above-mentioned areas are increased.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. C. COHEN, Chairman,  
THOS. P. CURRAN,  
W. MOORE.

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COMMITTEE ON TREASURER'S OFFICE

November 19, 1931.

Honorable Grand Jury, City and County of San Francisco, San Francisco, Cal.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee on Treasurer's Office submits the following report:

The records and accounts in the office of the Treasurer were found to be in excellent shape. Securities held to secure deposit of public funds in banks and for investments of the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund were found to be segregated, indexed, and kept in the most convenient and up-to-date manner possible. The securities of the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund are kept in the joint custody vault, and the Treasurer recommends that an independent audit be made semi-annually at the expense of the Retirement Board. Every possible precaution is taken to protect these securities.

Public funds are deposited in banks according to the provisions of the State Law, Act 2831a, which is mandatory on City and County Treasurers. Cash on hand is limited to actual daily needs, thus making possible large interest earnings which are credited to the various funds according to Charter provisions and the State Law.

A friendly suit is now pending in the Appellate Court to determine whether public funds should be deposited in banks according to present Charter provisions, or in accord with the provisions of the State Law which was enacted as authorized by the Constitution. The City Attorney advised that deposits should be made under the State Law. Superior Judge Honorable Louis H. Ward sustained the City Attorney.



Rules were formulated by the Treasurer for the guidance of the employees in the conduct of the office.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS P. CURRAN, Chairman.

DANIEL S. CURRAN,

HARRY A. SCHRODER.

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### COMMITTEE ON OFFICE OF AUDITOR

December 4, 1931.

Honorable Grand Jury, City and County of San Francisco, San Francisco, Calif.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee on Auditor's office has been completed and we submit herewith our report thereon. The labor involved in this survey has been materially curtailed and simplified by reason of the capabilities of Auditor Benning Wentworth, developed through a period of 33 years in this department of municipal affairs. His long-continued membership in the Accounting Committee has brought him to a familiarity with municipal finance practically otherwise impossible.

As a member of the Mayor's Charter Installation Committee, Mr. Wentworth is working with the committee to have included in the financial set-up at the earliest possible date the program called for by the New Charter, an important feature of which is the centralization of pay-roll work, together with the Controller-Auditor procedure relative to monthly reports, the determination of unit costs, the systems of internal check, monthly and periodic audits, the receipt, checking and payment of claims, collection of delinquent revenues, all of this being a concentration of intelligent planning to have ready for the new regime in January, 1932, every factor introduced in the New Charter, some of which will be in operation under Mr. Wentworth's supervision before the Charter itself shall go into effect.

Thus it may be seen that, aside from the perfunctory duties of his office, Mr. Wentworth has been giving a devoted attention to the future for the simplification of affairs in his department.

We found the greatly increased volume of business made possible of transaction by reason of daily checking of payments, such, for instance, as the audit of the Unemployment Bond Funds, so that it is possible at any and all times to have exposed the exact condition of the fund. Recently the Haskin and Sells audit for the Park Commis-

sion conformed to a cent with the records made in the Auditor's office.

Confronted by the law enacted last year to make provision for the Needy Aged, the Auditor was able immediately to establish a system of checking of record and make possible the immediate payment to these needy in our midst of the warrants issued on their behalf by the County Welfare Department, the disbursement for this charity alone being now in excess of \$300,000 annually, developed to this large total from an insignificant beginning and steadily on the increase.

This same efficiency attaches to the aid extended to 3,800 children under Juvenile Court commitment and Widows Pension calling for an outlay in excess of \$850,000 annually, and for 180 Blind Pensioners an amount approximating \$68,000 per year. The detail of the checking of benevolences is associated with small sums ranging from a few cents to fifty dollars, and each half year claims are made against the State for refunds amounting to about \$425,000 annually of the total approximating 1¼ millions.

A perusal of the Auditor's Annual Reports would impress the layman, as it has this committee, with the large volume of business and the great responsibility of the department.

We had occasion to be intensely appreciative in our labors of the highly trained efficiency of the experts of the Auditor's staff, exposing a knowledge of the almost infinite ramifications of their labors which we feel warrants our including in this report this special commendation of their scrupulous attention to duty and the unusual character of their capacity therefor.

We feel that for the purposes of the Grand Jury there is not required any detailed report of the departmental work such as service and supply warrants, carrying into many thousands of separate transactions, licenses, tax redemptions, etc., which is now embodied in the report of your Special Auditing Committee, inasmuch as we are enabled to give to your Honorable Body our conclusions of a general condition that special distinctions could not give an added value to this report, which is now

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. P. CURRAN, Chairman,  
DANIEL D. CURRAN,  
HARRY A. SCHRODER.

**COMMITTEE ON POLICE DEPARTMENT**

November 16, 1931.

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Grand Jury of 1931:

The Police Committee of the present Grand Jury herewith submits for your information and approval a final report, comprising a thorough study of Police work as conducted in San Francisco, with detailed information of vital interest, educationally, to the citizenry of our City and County.

The Police Department, as at present constituted, has a numerical strength of thirteen hundred and ten members, segregated as follows:

Co. "A," Central Police Station.....	105
Co. "B," Southern Police Station.....	77
Co. "C," Harbor Police Station.....	72
Co. "D," Mission Police Station.....	96
Co. "E," Bush Street Police Station.....	101
Co. "F," Park Police Station.....	69
Co. "G," Richmond Police Station.....	58
Co. "H," Ingleside Police Station.....	61
Co. "I," Potrero Police Station.....	35
Co. "J," North End Police Station.....	40
Co. "K," Traffic Department Police Station.....	129
Co. "L," Western Addition Police District.....	48
Co. "M," Bayview Police District.....	35
Co. "N," Taraval Police District.....	46
Detective Bureau .....	157

Headquarters Company (including Chief's Office, General Office, Property Clerk's Office, Bureau of Permits, City Prison, School of Instruction and Motorcycle Sidecar Corps).

Under the present Charter, one police officer for each five hundred inhabitants of this City and County would be in order. This would automatically increase the numerical strength of the department approximately some three hundred additional members, if applied. It is a significant fact that, regardless of the fact of being outnumbered numerically in every large community in the United States, the San Francisco Police Department rates highest in efficiency.

The policeman of today is the graduate and product of a Police

School of Instruction, organized by Chief Quinn and presided over by instructors, in turn instructed by the outstanding men in criminology and police matters, amongst them being university professors. This procedure has brought to the department men of greater character, better athletic strength, more thorough knowledge of firearms, from machine guns to pistols, and a general education of criminology necessary to handle any emergency condition that might arise, first-aid knowledge to injured, being collectively grouped herewith. During the past year eight members of the department took an extensive course in first aid under the direction of Dr. G. H. Taubles of the San Francisco Chapter of the American Red Cross, and in their capacity of instructors it is intended that in a short period of time every officer of the department will be equipped, educationally and otherwise, to administer first aid.

In addition to the above, Chief Quinn has recently added to this work his School for Police Eligibles, being, in brief, an opportunity for police education in all of its ramifications, preliminary to actual appointment, at which time the individual can immediately proceed to fulfill all required of him as an officer. As many of these young men will be assigned to the motorcycle sidecar corps, they will become a valuable asset to the Police Department before they have had even one year of service, because they will have had a complete ground-work of police theory, plus a year of actual experience in police work as it is done in the downtown, the manufacturing, the wholesale and the residential districts, and will thus have as comprehensive, practical and theoretical a knowledge of police work as would be gained in the ordinary way by seven years in the Police Department.

This school for Police Department eligibles saves many weeks of ineffectiveness on the part of newly appointed police officers.

There has been installed by Chief Quinn a Motorcycle Department, consisting of a corps of twenty-eight men, who can be assembled at any given point, the first unit arriving within two minutes, successively followed by the other units, taking but ten minutes for the last unit to arrive. The equipment of these motorcycle sidecars consists of machine guns, tear gas bombs, shotguns, first-aid kits, etc. Any police emergency calling for drastic action is, under these circumstances, immediately taken care of.

As to the conduct of the Hall of Justice, we find the prisoners segregated as to type of crime committed, in all cases the cells, sitting room compartments and enclosures being models of cleanliness. An outstanding feature was the great number of empty cells, being

particularly unexpected, due to a greater expectancy of crime conditions, due to suffering and privation, of present-day conditions.

At the present time the south wing of the City Prison is being remodeled for a City Prison hospital unit. In this unit prisoners arriving at the City Prison who are apparently mentally deranged through natural causes, or from the use of liquor or drugs, as well as those who are injured or appear sick on their arrival, will be taken to receive instant medical attention. The unit will consist of twelve beds, as it has been estimated that this number will be quite sufficient to take care of such emergency cases coming to the City Prison and needing medical attention.

Formerly, such cases were moved to the Harbor Emergency Hospital for treatment, or to the San Francisco Hospital for observation. Through the inauguration of this City Prison Hospital Unit this transferring to and from the Harbor Emergency Hospital and to and from the San Francisco Hospital will be obviated and will thus effect a saving of time in the matter of receiving the necessary medical attention and also on the part of the officers making the transfers to and from the hospitals mentioned and the possible necessity of having to place an officer on guard over the prisoner-patients for one, two or several days in the Hospital, as is customary at the present time.

Improved traffic conditions of our City are worthy of mention at this time. Notwithstanding the fact that the number of automobiles owned by residents of San Francisco has increased and the additional fact that out-of-town traffic has almost doubled, it is significant that the amount of fines for traffic violations has greatly decreased and that fatal accidents have been held below the usual number. This is undoubtedly due to many additions and improvements, such as twelve additional "stop" and "go" signals, now totalling one hundred and fourteen; newer and larger type traffic buttons, insuring greater pedestrian protection; less traffic congestion and a reduced number of unnecessary automobile accidents due to allowed parking on only one side of certain downtown streets; and due to consistent and continued efforts in this direction on the part of the members of the various police companies, as well as the men assigned definitely to traffic regulations.

Worthy of mention are the efforts on the part of the heads of this department to continually increase Bank Protection, and we again emphasize the Motorcycle Sidecar as an important addition. With orders to officers to frequently visit banks on their beats during banking hours, and instructions to pay particular attention to suspicious persons or automobiles in the immediate vicinity; and

with the Bank Detail in automobiles, equipped with shotguns and radios, touring the City with frequent calls at each and every bank, and with more efficient personal protection within the banks in the matter of armed special officers, means of sounding alarms, and direct and instantaneous communication with the Police Department in case of a hold-up, San Francisco has been saved much adverse criticism, given to Police Departments in other large metropolitan areas, as to bank hold-ups.

About two years ago, through the courtesy of two local radio stations—KJBS and KGGC—the Police Department was able to experiment on the feasibility of radio as a police factor. These experiments were so successful that a request was made by the Commissioners of our Fire and Police Departments to the Honorable Board of Supervisors for the erection of a radio station. Eighteen thousand dollars was appropriated and Chief Wiley of our San Francisco Department of Electricity erected a radio station in Jefferson Square. As a result, the Fire Department and our two fire boats and thirty-one police patrol cars are today equipped with radio.

Today, messages are constantly being broadcast from the radio room of the Bureau of Inspectors in the Hall of Justice, which messages are received on the police fleet of radio patrol cars in every portion of the City, thus making it possible to center a score of police patrol machines in any portion of the City demanding their instant presence within a few moments after the report of a crime. As a result of the captures made on account of this innovation, criminals of the more desperate type remain away from San Francisco, knowing that our City and County cover a small area from which it is impossible to make a getaway after the hold-up of a bank or any other crime of violence in which such desperate characters engage.

The wave lengths are arranged so that only police cars may pick up the messages sent out, thus rendering the use of radio equipped cars absolutely effective.

Through the use of radio in the cars, an outlying station may at any time locate its district radio equipped patrol car by merely asking the Bureau of Inspectors' radio announcer to send out a radio call to that particular car to report to its station.

Radio equipped cars, in addition to the actual patrolling they do, are at the instant call of the Police Headquarters and thus may be sent in reply to calls for police help from any part of the City. This fact alone means very much better police service, in addition to eliminating delay and a possible chance of not being of any assistance on arrival at the scene of a crime due to such a delay.

Coupled with radio, we find the teletype system of inter-communication between the various police stations in the City and County of San Francisco. Tentatively inaugurated at first in some of the stations of the department, this system of communication instantly proved its worth. Other cities of California saw the police value of this innovation in San Francisco, and through legislation in Sacramento making the necessary appropriations in March of this year, a State-wide teletype hook-up was made possible at a cost to our State of \$173,000.

At the present time California cities from Yreka to San Diego are on this teletype hook-up, virtually making them one immense police unit. This matter of having a State teletype hook-up makes communications with other police departments instantaneous and economical, as it cuts correspondence to a minimum, in addition to practically obviating the sending of expensive telegrams.

Inasmuch as teletype messages may be sent to any one or to any selected number of the cities and towns of California or the city of Reno, Nevada, the introduction of this system makes it almost impossible for criminals, either alone or in a group, to make a successful get-away from the scene of a recent crime. It also makes successful auto stealing virtually impossible.

For better understanding, we will say to our readers that teletyping is the action (at the moment of the commission of a crime, or the theft of an automobile), of an operator typing these details, which are automatically recorded at the same moment in the department of every selected city of the State of California and in Reno, Nevada. To date, the only other centers so equipped are New York, Chicago, Detroit and St. Louis.

Attention is called to the recent formation of a "Gangster Squad," whose duties are to prevent racketeers or gangsters from securing a foot-hold in San Francisco. The cities of New York and Chicago, in a drive to free their communities of these individuals, have caused them to make effort for transference of their base of operations to the Pacific Coast. In their initial efforts they were met on arrival by the Gangster Squad, recently created by Chief Quinn. The Chicago representatives went so far as to make propositions to and sit in meeting with this squad with the net result that they decided to, and did, leave town.

In addition to the foregoing report, we wish to call attention to the section, concerning the Police Department, in the Report of the Auditing Committee, complimenting the Department on putting in working order the suggestions and recommendations of last year's audit and correct accounting for all monies entered in cash book.

In conclusion, your committee, assembled for discussion upon termination of observations, feels that the very gratifying conditions found in the San Francisco Police Department are unquestionably due to the fact that San Francisco has had the unusual good fortune of continuing in office, without political upset, a regime in police annals, having its inception under Mayor Rolph and continuing on to this present day. Chief Gus White, Chief Dan O'Brien, followed by our present Chief Quinn, have had the opportunity of advancing the efficiency of the Department, due to a continued program supported by men continued in office as Police Commissioners. Any political change within the past twenty-odd years would have created drastic changes in the heads of this Department, upsetting an efficiency we now have, due to a unified group of heads, fostering and advancing one and the same work in absolute harmony.

Respectfully submitted,

HUGO G. POHEIM, Chairman,  
MICHAEL CLARATY,  
ALICE MAY BAKER,  
CLARENCE J. WALSH,  
FRANK R. GEIS.

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**COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL DEPARTMENT  
OF MUNICIPAL COURT**

November 30, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Committee on the Criminal Department of the Municipal Court of the City and County of San Francisco, which Committee has also reported upon the Police Department, in that there is a coordination between these departments necessary for the most efficient results, wishes to report (after preliminary meetings in the chambers of the judges conducting these courts, followed by attendance to sessions of court, augmented by a detailed study of records in the Clerk's office), as follows:

The Criminal Department of the Municipal Courts of the City and County of San Francisco is divided into four courts, Judge A. J. Fritz, Judge Sylvan Lazarus, Judge G. W. Schonfeld and Judge George J. Steiger being the presiding officials. Regardless



of the fact of unusually crowded calendars, due to unemployment conditions, and the increased opportunity for crime, attendant thereto, the calendar in each court seems to be up-to-date. This has been accomplished, even though sufficient time and effort is being expended by the presiding judges to divert the unfortunate into better channels and thereby reclaim them, rather than condemn them. The number of cases that have passed through these four courts in the past year total ninety-two thousand, seven hundred and ninety-seven (92,797).

Your Committee finds that relief homes and jails are crowded beyond capacity and recommends consideration of improvements along these lines, so as not to handicap judges in pronouncing sentences which may or may not be properly carried out.

Your Committee further finds that there is no compensation for jurors in criminal cases and recommends consideration for the citizen's time in consistency with fees paid for jury service in other courts within our City.

It is the pleasure of this Committee to commend the officials presiding over these courts for the very excellent work they are doing, and to recommend their continuance in office to the citizenry of San Francisco.

Respectfully submitted,

HUGO POHEIM, Chairman,  
ALICE MAY BAKER,  
MICHAEL CLARATY,  
FRANK R. GEIS,  
CLARENCE J. WALSH.

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#### COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT

November 30, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee on Fire Department made a thorough survey of this important Department and submits herewith its recommendations to the Grand Jury.

For the proper and adequate housing of the men and apparatus of the Fire Department, we recommend that new quarters be erected for the Battalion Chiefs of District No. 2, Engine Company No. 35, and Truck Company No. 7, on Bluxome street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. The present quarters of this company are very delapidated and unfit for further occupancy.

Similar conditions obtain in the quarters of Engine Company No. 27, on Waller street, near Market street, and we recommend that new and modern quarters be erected for this company also.

For the proper protection from fire of that section of the Western Addition located in the vicinity of Kezar stadium, we recommend the restoration of Engine Company No. 30, which was formerly located on Waller street, near Stanyan street. There are numerous hospitals, schools and large frame apartment houses in this district, and the chemical company now installed in these quarters cannot be depended upon to furnish adequate fire protection.

Quarters are now being erected for a new truck company in the Marina District, and for the protection of lives of the residents in the many apartment houses in this section, this truck company should be established and installed as soon as the building is completed. A new truck company should also be provided in the quarters of Engine Company No. 16 on Tennessee street, between Twentieth and Twenty-second streets, as there is at present no truck available on the south side of the Channel, and in the event of the bridges over the Channel being open, there is apt to be a serious delay in bringing truck equipment into this section.

The Fire Department at present possesses two small water towers which were constructed in the Department Corporation Yard. These two towers have been found to be of great value in fighting fires in the industrial and manufacturing districts as well as in the mercantile sections of the City. Owing to the very large territory which they are required to cover, at least one additional small water tower should be constructed immediately, to be stationed somewhere between the two existing ones, so that they may be able to respond to alarms without undue delay.

In order to maintain the equipment of the Fire Department up to modern standards, we recommend the construction of a smoke extracting apparatus of a type similar to those reported as being successfully used in various other cities.

We also recommend the establishment of a Foamite Company, or similar equipment, for the efficient handling of oil fires, the same to be stationed with one of the established fire engine companies in or near the oil storage district.

In order to provide an emergency supply of water for fire protection purposes, we recommend that additional reinforced concrete fire cisterns be constructed at strategical locations throughout the City.

We also recommend that the present fire limits be extended to take in the hotel and apartment house districts located north of Bush street to Washington street as far west as Van Ness avenue, and also that fire limits be established in the business section of Mission street.

In consideration of the recognized value of automatic sprinkler installations in almost every class of buildings, we recommend to the Board of Supervisors and the Water Department, that they either eliminate, or at least sharply reduce the rates charged at present for sprinkler standby service.

In order to properly protect the lives of occupants of apartment houses and hotels in case of fire, we recommend that the Board of Supervisors enact an ordinance governing the installation and maintenance of refrigerating systems, particularly those of the multiple unit type, which have introduced a new life hazard into these homes by creating the possibility of permitting large quantities of dangerous chemicals being released through broken pipes.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY BECKER,

DANIEL S. CURRAN.

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## COMMITTEE ON DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY

November 19, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee on Department of Electricity submits the following report:

When the new Charter becomes effective on January 8, 1932, the set-up and control of the Department of Electricity will be radically changed. The Joint Board of Fire and Police Commissioners have jurisdiction over the Department of Electricity under the present Charter, but the chief of this department on the above-mentioned date will assume the powers and duties of the Joint Board. The Department of Electricity will come directly under the jurisdiction of the Chief Administrator, which fact will, in a large way, change the functions of the department, and for this reason your Committee is unable to make any definite recommendation at this time.

This department installs, operates and maintains the fire alarm

signal system, with a total of 1341 fire alarm boxes; installs and maintains the police telegraph signal systems, with a total of 375 police boxes; and installs, maintains and operates the entire electric traffic signal system, with an automatic progressive synchronous timing board controlling 512 electric traffic signals throughout the City.

The Department of Electricity has recently taken over the maintenance of all traffic control devices, such as reflector buttons, safety zone buttons, pedestrian markers, arterial stop signs, safety zone beacons and all reflector devices. These devices are being maintained in a high degree of efficiency by one man who is at the present time non-civil service, and, in view of the diversity of experience necessary, it is recommended that a special civil service classification be given to cover this particular work, so that the department can continue to employ an efficient man and not be compelled to fill this position from one of the various electrical civil service lists with some man who is not familiar with this class of work.

This department operates an extensive machine shop, in which all fire alarm boxes, police signal boxes, traffic signals and various other special devices are manufactured.

This department has recently installed a 400-watt short-wave voice radio transmitter at the Central Fire Alarm Station, with a remote control to the Police Department, and has equipped approximately sixty Fire and Police Department cars with radio receiving sets. This system is operating very satisfactorily, and has very materially increased the efficiency of both the Police and Fire Departments.

The Department of Electricity has charge of the inspection of electrical installations in buildings and on the streets throughout the City and County of San Francisco.

The following are some of the accomplishments of the Department of Electricity for the past twelve months:

- Installed 42 fire alarm boxes,
- Installed 20 police signal boxes,
- Installed 66 traffic signals,

and \$65,104.26 was collected in inspection fees.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY BECKER,  
DANIEL S. CURRAN.

## COMMITTEE ON OFFICE OF CORONER

November 19, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee on Coroner's Office submits the following report:

The Coroner's office, through its various departments, is functioning in a very satisfactory manner.

Its new Pathological Department is fully equipped to carry on a modern and scientific inquiry into all causes of death. It is invaluable to persons of small means in determining causes of death in industrial accident cases, often being the means of obtaining insurance which otherwise would be lost. The usefulness of this department must not be hampered, and it is most urgent that sufficient money be appropriated in order that this important and necessary work may be continued.

The Statistical Department is most complete and shows much care and efficiency in gathering statistics. Maps of the City are made showing the number and location of automobile accidents and much other valuable data, and are available to the press, schools, clubs and others interested in reducing the number of vehicular fatalities.

The spacious visiting room is as well equipped as any up-to-date undertaking establishment, while the tiled autopsy rooms may be compared with the operating rooms of a modern hospital. The cold storage department has enabled the Coroner to hold bodies for a considerable length of time and has led to the identification of many unknown dead. The finger printing of these unidentified dead has been the means of identifying many war veterans.

These departments, though particularly well kept, are badly in need of painting, and the Committee recommends that the money for this work be appropriated. We wish also to recommend that a janitor be employed to do the general cleaning in the morgue and cold storage departments. At the present time the work is done by the Assistant Deputy and driver whenever he can get the time between calls.

It is the aim of the Coroner to remove as far as possible the gruesome element from his work, and the Coroner and his staff

conduct the office not only with efficiency, but with kindness and understanding.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARENCE J. WALSH, Chairman,  
LAURA M. LANDERS,  
DANIEL J. WHITE.

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### COMMITTEE ON OFFICE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

November 30, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Office of Public Administrator submits the following report:

A complete audit of the books of the office of the Public Administrator was made by the Grand Jury auditors and all the books of account and records of the office were found to be correct and efficiently kept; that all balances of monies belonging to the various estates administered by the office were found to be on deposit as required by law.

We wish to further report that all estates are administered expeditiously and without unnecessary delay; that all claims are paid promptly when they are legally payable and all the residues of the estates are distributed to the heirs when their identity has been established by the Probate Courts.

We take this occasion of complimenting Mr. Phil C. Katz on the efficient, business-like and courteous manner in which he conducts the office of Public Administrator.

We suggest that the semi-annual report be prepared showing the following essential information:

1. Balance on unsettled estates at time of his last report;
2. Moneys that were received during current periods on new and old estates;
3. Expenditures on each unsettled estate;
4. Balance on estates not closed at end of each six months period.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARENCE J. WALSH, Chairman,  
LAURA M. LANDERS,  
DANIEL J. WHITE.

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC  
HEALTH, RELIEF HOME, EMERGENCY HOS-  
PITALS, SAN FRANCISCO HOSPITAL  
AND ST. CATHERINE'S HOME**

November 30, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee has made a complete survey of the Department of Public Health and of the various health institutions under its jurisdiction and herewith makes its report as follows:

San Francisco's health problems are today in the hands of Dr. J. C. Geiger, newly appointed City Health Officer, whose appointment was made recently by his Honor, Mayor Rossi, to fill the vacancy left by the untimely death of the veteran City Health Officer, Dr. William C. Hassler. It is the pleasure of the members of your Committee to report that they believe that his Honor, Mayor Rossi, made an excellent selection in the appointment of Dr. Geiger as Health Officer. We sincerely believe that his temperament and educational attainments combine to make him entirely capable of handling the grave responsibilities of his position.

By way of assisting your Committee in its survey of the Department of Public Health and the City health institutions, Dr. Geiger made a number of pertinent observations on the present-day health problems.

It was pointed out by Dr. Geiger that the so-called depression has created problems that are taxing the facilities of the Health Department, manifested chiefly in the hospital divisions, that is to say, in the San Francisco Hospital and the Laguna Honda Home.

Your Committee is advised that the San Francisco Hospital is caring for between sixty and eighty patients who, under normal conditions, could be transferred to the Laguna Honda Home, but cannot at this time for the reason that the latter institution is filled to its capacity, the limit of which is 1735 persons. An effort is being made to open another ward in the Laguna Honda Home some time after January 1, 1932.

New roof wards now under construction at the San Francisco Hospital will have to depend for their equipment on whether or not finances can be raised for that purpose, so your Committee is advised. This question of finances for the care of the influx of extra patients brought about by the present conditions may

compel the Health Officer and the Department of Public Health to appeal to the Board of Supervisors for further financial support.

With the crowded conditions mentioned at the San Francisco Hospital it was pointed out to your Committee that it is sadly handicapped by the lack of dining-room facilities for its staff personnel.

Another handicap which faces the San Francisco Hospital is the lack of an adequate physio-therapy department, which is invaluable for the follow-up treatment of infantile paralysis and other afflictions, and the lack of adequate facilities for the orthodontic care of children in accordance with the requirements of the Crippled Children Act.

Your Committee was also advised of the present consideration by the Department of Public Health of the matter of a new emergency hospital to be placed in the vicinity of the newly created Park Police Station. It is being determined whether it would be practicable to establish a new hospital in conjunction with the Health Center activities now being contemplated in the Alemany boulevard district. It was pointed out to your Committee that the present Park Emergency Hospital is sadly in need of remodeling and repairing because of its present total inadequacy to properly serve the large residential district which relies upon it.

Other than these suggestions, to which the attention of your Committee was directed by the new City Health Officer, the members of your Committee find the City Health Department and the various health institutions functioning in a most efficient manner in the hands of a capable staff, and believe that our public health system ranks with the foremost in the United States.

Accompanying this report is a fiscal year statistical report of the Emergency Hospitals of the City and County of San Francisco for the fiscal year 1930-1931. It reveals the amount of work done by this branch of the system over the period of a year.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH C. HEROLD, Chairman,  
PERCY S. BADT,  
MICHAEL CLARATY.



## Report of Emergency Hospitals, Fiscal Year 1930-31

HOSPITAL	DISPOSAL OF CASES						AMBULANCE CALLS									
	Remaining from Previous Months	Admitted during Fiscal year 1930-31	TOTAL	Surgical Cases Treated	Medical Cases Treated	Remaining						Emergency	Transfer			
						Discharged (Sent Home)	To Insane Detention Hospital	To other Hospital and Sanatoria	To State Hospitals for Insane	To Social Service Dept.	Died			To City Mortuary	Dead on Arrival	TOTAL
Central	64	17,867	17,931	13,575	4,292	15,975	234	544	950	94	70	17,867	64	5,281	3,224	
Harbor		8,740	8,740	6,285	2,455	7,824		494	319	54	49	8,740		2,620	1,024	
Mission		16,484	16,484	9,783	6,701	11,094	21	260	5,010	58	41	16,484		3,921	2,355	
Potrero		898	898	830	68	878		12	8			898		76	2,973	
Park		8,389	8,389	6,925	1,464	7,794	9	386	145	21	34	8,389		2,807	1,046	
Ocean Beach		1,301	1,301	1,229	72	1,296		5				1,301				
Insane																
Detention	64	1,394	1,458			264		14	944	167	3	1,392	66			
Totals:	128	55,073	55,201	38,627	15,052	45,125	264	1,715	944	6,599	230	194	55,071	130	14,705	10,622

Herewith submit report of the number of surgical and medical cases treated, and the number of ambulance calls responded to in the various Emergency Hospitals, during Fiscal Year 1930-1931.

Respectfully,

EDMUND BUTLER, M. D.,  
Chief Surgeon.

Total number of miles traveled by ambulances during year, 92,339 miles.

**LAGUNA HONDA HOME**

November 30, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee, together with several other Grand Jurors, made a complete survey of the Laguna Honda Home, accompanied by Mr. Charles M. Wollenberg, its able and efficient Superintendent, and has the following report and recommendations to make:

The Committee reports that the Laguna Honda Home is excellently conducted by the Superintendent and his staff of capable assistants.

The Laguna Honda Home consists of two groups of buildings; one known as the Home, used for aged ambulatory cases and housing at this time 1,736 persons, of whom 385 are women and the remainder men. The Home group of buildings is four years old, in first-class condition and well maintained. A new building, with a capacity of 200, has recently been added to this group, with two floors occupied at the present time, which is being temporarily used as a hospital ward. While not designed for this purpose, it is meeting all requirements. A new contract has been let and the work started on two new buildings, designed for hospital purposes, which will house 340 patients. These buildings should be completed by the end of March, 1932.

The second group of buildings, consisting of the Infirmary Building, erected in 1907 and occupied in 1908, together with Building No. 3, erected in 1911, house approximately 500 men and women, who are hospital cases. The medical attendance is rendered by staffs appointed from the University of California and Stanford University Medical Schools. The medical service is adequate, and the care of the patients of this type is all that can be expected.

These buildings, however, are in urgent need of many repairs, among which are the following: complete overhauling; renewal of all high-pressure steam and return lines; renewal of all low-pressure steam and return lines and the renewal of all hot water lines, which are constantly breaking and damaging walls, floors, etc.; replacement of the linoleum, which has been on the floors since the buildings were built; windows and window screens are in urgent need of repairs and painting; toilets, while sanitary, need new fixtures; the toilet rooms are finished in cement floors and plaster walls, which should be replaced by tile floors and tile walls; and the rehabilita-

tion of Ward No. 1. The cost of the above-outlined work is estimated at \$43,000.

This appropriation of \$43,000 would put the Infirmary Building, together with Building No. 3, housing some five hundred bedfast patients, in first-class condition. Under present conditions, it is a constant and almost impossible struggle to keep this group of buildings presentable.

The municipality at this time is conducting unemployment relief through the Superintendent of the Laguna Honda Home, Mr. Charles M. Wollenberg, with the cooperation of all existing welfare agencies. As a basis to determine who should receive relief, the following formula was adopted:

Relief should be extended to families, the bread winner of which was employable, but unemployed, and this relief should be given in the form of food only. The Jaffa Budget was used as a basis for the amount of food to be furnished each family. A dietary or grocery list was made up, proportioned to the size of the family, and food furnished accordingly.

A man applies for relief; emergency food is furnished him equal to three days. He is then registered and gives to the city one week's work in the Playgrounds, Laguna Honda Home, San Francisco Hospital or other public institutions, and receives food support for three weeks.

Taking an average family of five, the following is what the man receives:

Cost of groceries delivered.....	\$14.04
Check for purchase of meat and bread.....	6.84
Milk delivered .....	3.36
Lunches on days working at 20 cents each.....	1.20
Carfare on days working at 20 cents each.....	1.20

In other words, for the five and one-half days' work, the man with a family of five is costing the city \$26.64. This covers the family group.

The single women are relieved through an agency at the Moulder School, where they are registered and food and lodging provided for those in need. The women give 2, 3 or 4 days' work, sewing, mending, etc., or clerical work in the various welfare agencies.

The migratory or single men, resident or nonresident, are furnished with two meals a day at "The Kitchen," Clara and Ritch streets, and in cooperation with the Community Chest are furnished with lodging. This activity started October 1st. The men fed between October 1st and 7th, inclusive, were 28,592; the second week,

October 8-15th, the number was 31,914; and it is estimated the average number per week from now on through the winter will be over 45,000.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH C. HEROLD, Chairman,  
PERCY S. BADT,  
MICHAEL CLARATY.

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### SAN FRANCISCO HOSPITAL

November 30, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee, accompanied by several other members of the Grand Jury, were shown through the San Francisco Hospital by Dr. L. D. Wilbor, Superintendent, and has the following report and recommendations to make:

Your Committee is pleased to report that this institution is in the hands of an efficient Superintendent, with a capable staff, and is well conducted.

The elevators in the Hospital have been in use for seventeen years, and should be modernized immediately, especially the ten passenger elevators. Dr. Wilbor informed your Committee that the cost of this work would be about \$2,000 per elevator.

An appropriation was made last year to repaint the Hospital. This appropriation should be renewed, and the work continued until finished.

The installation of a deaerator, to lessen the hydro-electric action in the water pipes and minimize the constant repair of the same, is very desirable.

New feed water pipes for the boiler room are necessary.

Your Committee was informed that at the end of this fiscal year there would probably be a deficit of \$40,000, owing to the fact that there are approximately one hundred more patients, as a constant load, than the appropriation allotted to the Hospital can meet. An enlarged personnel is necessary, and an increased appropriation should be made, to cover not only the foregoing, but for the reconditioning and replacement of equipment.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH C. HEROLD, Chairman,  
PERCY S. BADT,  
MICHAEL CLARATY.

**ST. CATHERINE'S HOME**

November 30, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee visited St. Catherine's Home and Training School, located at 901 Potrero Avenue, and submit herewith the following report:

St. Catherine's Home and Training School is conducted under the auspices of the Sisters of Mercy, and is devoted to the protection, education and care of wayward and dependent girls between the ages of twelve and twenty-one years. At this institution there are ample accommodations available for ninety girls, and at the present time there are eighty-three girls at the Home, the majority of whom are wards of the Juvenile Court.

The girls are taught, in addition to the regular school studies, the various branches of domestic science, such as fancy sewing, dress-making, mending, housework, etc. A two years' commercial course is afforded to those completing the eighth grade, embracing shorthand, typing, bookkeeping, business arithmetic, English and spelling; and many of the girls obtain very good positions in offices and business houses.

The physical well-being of the girls is carefully attended to, with regular weekly visits of a dentist and a lady physician, and emergency cases are treated at the San Francisco Hospital. The girls are given two recreation periods daily, and various forms of athletics are enjoyed. Moving pictures are shown once a week in the auditorium.

The twenty dollars pro rata per month allowance by the County is hopelessly inadequate, and this splendid institution could not continue to function were it not for the aid given by the San Francisco Community Chest, and occasional donations from friends. The Sisters of Mercy who conduct the Home are giving unselfish and devoted service without any salary. Too much praise cannot be given to these noble women for their whole-hearted devotion and efficient conduct of this institution.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH C. HEROLD, Chairman,  
MICHAEL CLARATY,  
P. S. BADT.

**COMMITTEE ON REGISTRAR OF VOTERS AND  
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS**

November 30, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee on Registrar of Voters and Department of Elections made a thorough inspection of this office. We were received very graciously by Major Chas. J. Collins, Registrar, and Mr. Ignatius Dwyer, Chief Deputy, and taken all over the Department, and became acquainted with the workings of the office.

The walls and ceilings in this Department are in an unsightly condition and should be cleaned immediately. The lights in the main affidavit room should be dropped a great deal lower, so as to give service to the men at the desks, the ceilings being very high and the pipes extending the fixtures very short, and the present condition is a great handicap and hindrance to the clerks. It is the recommendation of your Committee that the Grand Jury recommend to the Board of Supervisors that an allowance be made in the next budget to have this work attended to.

In this Department there are 21 permanent employes, 50 temporary employes are now employed, and many more are added when the time approaches election. We suggest that all clerks or employes of this Department should be taken from the Civil Service list, for which examinations are held from time to time.

The appropriation made for this Department last year was \$286,400, which included \$50,000 for voting machines. There are 1300 voting machines on which the city has paid out \$1,217,260, with a balance still due of \$420,065, with interest at the rate of 6% per annum. This Department has new machinery for the mailing and cancellation of affidavits at a cost of \$16,000. All the voting machines are kept in good condition in the storeroom, and the keys of all machines are kept in triplicate form in files, which are kept in the vault.

The affidavits of our citizens are kept for many, many years, which has been of great assistance in helping aged people secure the old age pension.

The salaries for the personnel amount to \$86,640; other members

of the Department, \$192,070; and non-personnel service, \$185,000, or total salaries for the Department of Elections, \$377,070.

Respectfully submitted,

LAURA M. LANDERS, Chairman,  
FRANK R. GEIS,  
D. S. CURRAN.

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### COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

November 30, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee on Civil Service Commission met with the chief in charge, Mr. James Maher, and was conducted on a tour of inspection throughout the office. We found Mr. James Maher a most capable and competent man in charge; also the personnel of his office is most efficient. We found two new cabinets had been purchased in his office to be used as office files. There are many cabinets in the office in use, all for history cards eligible, appointees, and temporary clerks. These cards are segregated, when appointed to classification.

There are at present about 13,217 positions in the service of the City and County of San Francisco, as follows:

Positions in the teaching force of the San Francisco School Department, 2,881.

Positions of employees which are at present exempt from civil service, 2,604.

Positions that are subject to civil service examination, 7,732.

There are at present about 300 positions that are subject to civil service examination, which are filled by temporary appointees, but examinations for these positions are either now being held or will soon be held, and it is expected that all of these positions will be filled by regular, civil service appointees, between now and the end of this calendar year.

Following are some of the new provisions of the new Charter relating to civil service:

Section 141 gives the Civil Service Commission the power to classify the duties of all positions that are subject to civil service examination, or subject to salary standardization, and makes the Civil Service Commission the judge of such classification. The same section requires that the class titles and class numbers assigned to

positions by the Commission shall be used in all records, reports, statements and communications, including the compensation schedule, annual budget and salary ordinance, payrolls, and appropriation ordinances. The same section gives the Commission more definite power than it had heretofore with regard to making rules to govern appointments, reduction in force, etc.

Section 142 provides that civil service rights acquired by persons under the provisions of the present or old Charter shall continue under the new Charter and extends the jurisdiction of the merit system so that it will also include the Mayor's office, Recreation Department, County Welfare Bureau, the department of the Adult Probation Board, the department of the Juvenile Probation Board, various positions heretofore exempted, such as the Tax Collector, County Clerk, Recorder, Auditor, Public Administrator, Coroner, various chief deputies and numerous positions located outside the City at the Public Health Farm, the Hetch Hetchy Valley and branches of the San Francisco Water Department.

The same section, however, exempts from civil service examination unimportant positions such as inmate and institutional help, or part-time service, where the compensation, including the value of any allowance in addition thereto, is less than \$80 a month.

Section 143 requires that immediate notice in writing shall be given to the Civil Service Commission when any existing position has been discontinued for any reason and states that when any proposed new position is included in the classified civil service, the Commission may, in writing, express to the appointing officer its opinion as to whether or not such position is needed.

Section 144 does away with the present requirement that examinations shall be advertised for two weeks in the official newspaper and leaves the length of such advertising to the discretion of the Commission. The same section also makes it unnecessary to advertise promotional examinations in the official newspaper, but requires that departmental notice shall be given to all persons concerned in such examination.

Section 145 makes the Commission the sole judge of the adequacy of the tests to rate the competency of the applicants to perform service for the City and County. The same section grants certain additional rights to war veterans in both promotional and entrance examinations but provides that no more than one entrance preference and one promotional preference may be had by any candidate.

Section 148 requires that only one name, that of the person standing highest on the list of eligibles, shall be certified for each position to be filled, regardless as to whether or not the position to be filled is



an entrance position or a promotive one. The same paragraph requires that all appointments to positions declared permanent by the Civil Service Commission shall be on probation for a period of six months but gives the right to the appointing officer at any time before the expiration of six months, to terminate such probationary appointment. If the appointment is not so terminated prior to the expiration of the six months' probationary period, it is then required that the appointing officer shall report to the Civil Service Commission as to the competency of the probationer for the position and if competent shall recommend permanent appointment.

Section 149 limits emergency appointments to a period of sixty days and prohibits any one person from being compensated under any emergency appointment or appointments for a period exceeding ninety days in any fiscal year. The same section requires that when any such emergency appointment is made to a position, the Commission shall immediately hold an examination and establish an eligible list for such position and if the annual appropriation is insufficient to meet the cost of said examination, the Commission shall report to the Mayor the estimated cost thereof and the Mayor shall request the Supervisors to make supplemental appropriations therefor and the Supervisors shall accordingly make such appropriation.

Section 150 requires that the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission shall examine and approve the pay rolls of all officers, assistants and employes of every class and description without regard to name or title by which they are known, for each department or office of the City and County. Under the present Charter the Civil Service Commission is required to approve only the pay rolls of departments subject to the civil service provisions of the Charter.

Section 152 requires the Civil Service Commission to establish an inspection service for the purpose of investigating the conduct of and action of appointees in all positions and of securing records of service for promotion and other purposes.

Section 153 provides that the Civil Service Commission, by rule and subject to the approval of the Board of Supervisors by ordinance, shall provide for leaves of absence due to illness or disability, which leaves may be cumulative, if not used as authorized, provided that the cumulative unused period of sick leave shall not exceed six months, regardless of length of service. This section also provides in a new way for the treatment of other kinds of leaves of absence.

Section 157 prohibits the participation in City and County politics by civil service employes and eligibles. The present old Charter restricts only policemen and firemen from participating in politics.

Under Section 158 the Board of Administration, San Francisco

City Employees' Retirement System, is extended so that it takes in the Police and Fire departments.

The new items of the new Charter, above referred to, all indicate to you that the Civil Service Commission has been given considerable additional work and responsibility under the new Charter.

It is now working hard to complete the reorganization work under its new duties classification and at the same time it is holding examinations as rapidly as possible for the purpose of establishing the numerous lists of eligibles required by said new duties classification.

In addition to this work it is preparing, at the request of the Mayor's Committee on Charter Installation, the following:

- Form of Annual Salary Ordinance;
- Salary Standardization Ordinance;
- Civil Service Status of Employees "blanketed in";
- List of temporary appointees in Civil Service positions;
- List of employees who may be automatically transferred from one department to another under the provisions of the new Charter;
- Civil service rule to govern leaves of absence allowed because of illness or other reasons.

Respectfully submitted,

LAURA M. LANDERS, Chairman,  
DANIEL S. CURRAN,  
FRANK R. GEIS.

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#### COMMITTEE ON OFFICE OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

November 16, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee on the above-entitled office has made its investigation and hereby submits its report.

This Department is maintained on the ground floor of our City Hall, with Mr. Thomas Flaherty, chief, in charge. There are seven men and one lady, including the chief. On examining the Department we found on hand many types of scales, glass measures, all sorts of containers and milk bottles. Because of the large proportion of commodities sold by weight, and a variety of mechanical devices used for weighing, much of the work of the Sealer is concerned with scales. The use of correct scales of high quality is

very essential. No commodities should be weighed in wrapping paper or cartons, otherwise it will not give its true weight.

We were informed of fines being placed on short weight commodities, such as 1,000 loaves of bread at 10 cents a loaf, equalling \$100, and 300 sacks of potatoes at \$1.00 a sack, equalling \$300. The bread and potatoes found to be short weight were turned over to the kitchen of the unemployed by the order of the court.

It can safely be said that weights and measures conditions in San Francisco are good, and that our City is in the hands of competent inspectors.

Respectfully submitted,

LAURA M. LANDERS, Chairman,  
DANIEL S. CURRAN,  
FRANK R. GEIS.

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#### COMMITTEE ON OFFICE OF TAX COLLECTOR

November 19, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Office of Tax Collector wishes to submit its report after it has made a very careful survey of the operations and conduct of this important department.

While it is true the operations of this department are purely of a financial character and further that the report of our Auditor of the City and County of San Francisco reveal that all accounts in this office are properly kept and in balance, your Committee feels that it would be remiss in its duty if it did not make reference to Mr. Edward F. Bryant's commendable conduct of this very important unit of our municipality. He is ever to be found in his office, has a keen understanding of every detail pertaining to his bureau, is genial and courteous and in our opinion ideally equipped to handle the affairs of his department.

The License Bureau of the Tax Collector's office for the fiscal year of 1930-1931 collected in license fees \$830,590, an excess of \$33,000 over the preceding year. The Tax Collection Department collected \$29,123,831, an excess of \$660,000 over the preceding year. The Tunnel Collection Bureau handled \$130,790, making a grand total collection of \$30,085,211.

The municipality is to be congratulated upon having such a trust-

worthy official as Mr. Bryant in charge of this extremely responsible work.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY BECKER, Chairman,  
HARRY A. SCHRODER,  
W. MOORE.

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### COMMITTEE ON OFFICE OF ASSESSOR

November 19, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: The Committee on the Office of Assessor reports as follows:

1. A review of reports of committees of former Grand Juries on this office establishes clearly that each committee has expressed, as its opinion, first: that present office space assigned to the Assessor is inadequate; second: that restroom accommodations for women clerks (the staff of which during the peak of the season exceeds 100 in number) should be installed; third: that the failure to correct these inadequacies is responsible for a steadily increasing cost in time loss occasioned by the lack of proper space and proper facilities.

2. This Committee cannot too strongly express its belief that it is of vital importance that the matters presented above be cared for immediately, and this Committee desires to specifically record its conviction that the Assessor himself is not in any way responsible for the conditions complained of. This Committee believes, also, that the expense involved is justified.

3. It is thoroughly evident to this Committee that wholly apart from the duties and responsibilities which vest in the Assessor under the law, this office is extending to every class of our citizenry efficient and courteous service.

4. During a period of ninety working days, the Assessor's office is charged with the responsibility of performing 900,000 separate acts with relation to the valuing of taxable property. This Committee finds that this tremendous task is being performed courteously and efficiently and with a minimum of expense to the taxpayers.

5. The assessment books, and the supporting data with relation to real property, are available for public inspection at all times, and a staff of trained Civil Service employees is constantly on duty

to assist citizens in securing information with relation to such matters.

6. Despite the constantly increasing burden of functional responsibility of every department in the office of the Assessor, we find, on examination of official records, that the cost of operating this office is being steadily reduced. This reduction in operating expense has been accomplished by a well worked out program of modernization of method and the introduction of labor-saving machinery. It is urgently recommended that this modernization program be continued. Whatever capital investment may be required will be justified by the ultimate savings that will be effected.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY BECKER, Chairman,  
HARRY A. SCHRODER,  
W. MOORE.

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#### COMMITTEE ON OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK

November 19, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Hon. Harry I. Mulcrevy, incumbent County Clerk, 1906-1931, is conducting his Department in a commendable manner.

Your Committee on the Office of the County Clerk has made a complete investigation of this Department, and reports on its investigation as follows:

Your Committee finds this office functioning properly and in the hands of a capable staff of experienced clerks well versed in their respective duties. Prompt service to the public and efficiency and courtesy prevail.

It was reported to your Committee that a recent official recheck of the files and records of the County Clerk's office was made, and it was ascertained that all records were in proper order.

Your Committee has been advised that a flat system of filing would create greater efficiency and improvement, and that this change has been recommended by the County Clerk, but to date the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors has not made provision for the installation of such a system. Your Committee believes that any practical improvements that would not entail unduly heavy costs should be adopted to maintain the maximum efficiency in such an important office.

Recommend that the City and County Clerk comply with recommendation as set forth in the report of the Auditor's Committee of the Grand Jury.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRY A. SCHRODER, Chairman,  
JOSEPH C. HEROLD.

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### COMMITTEE ON OFFICE OF COUNTY RECORDER

November 19, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: A careful inspection of the Recorder's office, and a study of the system employed and the results achieved, is at once interesting and instructive to those concerned with public affairs, and must also be especially gratifying to the taxpayers of the City. Business experience, good intentions and earnest application have combined, throughout a long term of service, in the elevation of this office to a position which places it in the front rank of recording departments through the State and the nation. Edmond Godchaux, a veteran of veterans, will, on January 8, 1932, have served thirty years as Recorder. Improvements in equipment and in methods have followed steadily throughout his incumbency, while the treatment accorded the public has been maintained at a standard which has won approval and commendation from all.

When the present Recorder took charge of the office, the expenditure for salaries was in excess of the receipts for fees. The deficit was at once transformed to a surplus, and during his term the expenditures for salaries have been approximately a half-million of dollars less than the amount received for fees. This great surplus has been paid to the City Treasury in spite of the fact that during this period the salary rate has been doubled, while recording fees have remained practically unchanged. The installation of labor-saving appliances and the adoption of time-saving methods have brought this splendid result.

Our full endorsement is given the Recorder in the management of his Department. We desire, however, to call attention to certain matters aside from the conduct of the office:

(1) The Recorder's office is becoming crowded. More space is needed for the storage of record books under conditions that will make their contents easily available for the many who must ex-

amine them. Otherwise these official records will not serve in full degree their intended purpose. And constantly, as new volumes are filled, the situation will become more aggravated. About 250 large books are added to the mass each year. The Recorder believes that adjoining space may now be secured at small cost for the necessary adjustments. We recommend this addition to the Recorder's office.

(2) In the basement of the Recorder's office is a great accumulation of old documents, books, plats, etc. These are rarely inspected, but the law does not permit their destruction. They are stored in wooden containers, and constitute a fire menace. We recommend that suitable metal equipment be provided to replace the present highly inflammable wooden makeshifts.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRY A. SCHRODER, Chairman,  
JOSEPH C. HEROLD.

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### COMMITTEE ON SHERIFF AND COUNTY JAILS

November 19, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Sheriff and County Jails has made a survey of this office and the institutions under its jurisdiction, and has the following report to make:

We find the Sheriff's office in the hands of a capable personnel, and the three county jails likewise properly functioning under an able administrative personnel.

Concerning the three separate jails, your Committee has the following observations to make:

*County Jail No. 1*, east of the Hall of Justice, was found to be well maintained, but recommendations made some time ago by the Chief of the Fire Department have not been complied with for the reason that the Sheriff has not had the necessary monies available to carry out these suggested fire protection adjuncts. We strongly recommend that the Board of Supervisors be requested to immediately provide the necessary appropriations for this work.

*County Jail No. 2*, the Women's Department, situated in the same building, was found to be a vast improvement over the old quarters formerly occupied by them at Ingleside, and as a temporary provision it is ideal for the purpose. We understand from the

Sheriff that when the new institution to replace the Ingleside County Jail is constructed, suitable quarters for the women will be provided.

*County Jail No. 3*, which comprises the old jail building situated upon the old site at Ingleside, was found by your Committee to be well regulated and in a sanitary condition. However, your Committee wishes to point out that the buildings are antiquated and obsolete and wholly inadequate for the purpose which they now serve. Your Committee finds that the Sheriff has been diligently endeavoring to find a site for the new county jail and has in mind a tract of sufficient size to accommodate the farm plan. Apparently this will necessitate going outside of the County, where adequate land is available at a reasonable price. Up to the present, his efforts to secure a tract comprising a portion of the Sneath Ranch have been frustrated by the refusal of the San Mateo County authorities to give such a permit. It is the recommendation of this Committee that the Grand Jury make the proper presentation to his Honor the Mayor and to the Board of Supervisors to exert the fullest cooperation with the Sheriff to obtain a proper site in San Francisco, if possible, and if not, then in our neighboring county.

Respectfully submitted,

DANIEL S. CURRAN, Chairman,  
HUGO G. POHEIM.

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#### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC MORALS AND PLACES OF AMUSEMENT

November 19, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee on Public Morals and Places of Amusement has made a survey of the miscellaneous places of amusement in San Francisco and have the following report to make:

Aside from the museums of art and natural history, the places of amusement in San Francisco are made up principally of theaters, dance halls and cafes.

Your Committee has found the theaters adhering strictly to a policy of inoffensive and wholesome amusement. However, a number of complaints were made to the Grand Jury and to the authorities against the burlesque show being conducted at the Capitol



Theatre, 64 Ellis street, San Francisco. Acting upon these complaints, your Committee visited the aforesaid theater and had an interview with its manager. Your Committee offered several constructive suggestions to the manager, and found him in a receptive mood. He assured your Committee that he would make every effort to conform to the suggestions of the Committee, and to avoid everything that would give rise to further complaints.

Your Committee finds all of San Francisco's public dance halls supervised by specially appointed policewomen and operating under the surveillance of the San Francisco Police Department. Your Committee also finds that at hotels and cafes where dancing is permitted the management cooperate with the Police Department and comply with the law and conventions of the day in every respect.

Your Committee can only report that it was favorably impressed on the whole with the result of its survey of public morals and places of amusement in San Francisco.

Respectfully submitted,

DANIEL J. WHITE, Chairman,  
HENRY BECKER,  
CHAS. C. COHEN.

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#### COMMITTEE ON BOARD OF EDUCATION AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

November 19, 1931.

Honorable Edward J. Taaffe, Foreman, Grand Jury, City and County of San Francisco.

My Dear Sir: The following is the report submitted by your Committee on Board of Education and Public Schools, consisting of Mrs. Alice May Baker, Mr. Charles C. Cohen and Mr. A. F. Barnard, covering two visits for the purpose of gaining such information as possible. One visit was at the office of Superintendent Gwinn only, where the general situation was talked over, and our assurance given that we desired to cooperate in every way for the improvement of the public schools of the City. It was then arranged that Superintendent Gwinn would take your Committee on a visit to some of the schools to which he desired especially to call the attention of your Committee pertaining to education. This visit was made by this Committee, and the result is as follows:

On this tour of inspection, Superintendent Gwinn and Deputy Superintendent Hardy accompanied us and were most courteous in their attention, and their explanations in regard to the activities of the School Department were complete.

The first stop was made at the Sunshine School, Seventeenth and Dolores streets, where an inspection of the plant was followed by a complete explanation of the methods used in conducting the school. We were very much interested in the amount of work being done by the Department to care for this type of handicapped child, and highly commend the activities of the School Department in this direction.

Then we visited the Edison School, Twenty-second and Dolores streets, where an exhibition of penmanship by various schools about the Bay was in progress. About half of the classrooms of the school were visited, and we were given demonstrations by pupils selected at random in the fundamentals of education. Particularly were we interested in the proficiency shown by the pupils in reading. The complete cooperation existing between the Playground Commission and the Board of Education was explained, as the Edison School yard is one of the playgrounds supervised by this Commission.

The Buena Vista School, Eighteenth and Bryant streets, was then visited—being selected because it was one of the oldest buildings which the Department is still using and because we had been given to understand that facilities in this building were inadequate. Again, we were interested in the amount of work being done to care for the handicapped children of the School Department. We were glad to express ourselves as of the belief that a new and more adequate building should be provided at as early a date as possible. Then we were shown the site of the old Columbia School, on Florida street near Twenty-fifth street, and agreed with Superintendent Gwinn that this was probably the most desirable site in the City for a new health school, considering its fairly central location, its proximity to the City and County Hospital, and the climatic conditions of the district.

Then we went to the Balboa High School and made a complete inspection of this plant, inspecting the shop facilities, the gymnasiums and cafeteria, and the various science laboratories and other classrooms in the main building, being greatly impressed with the completeness of the program offered in the modern high school. The plan by which this building had been constructed in units, thus saving the expenditure of a large amount of money in

any one year and allowing the size of the plant to expand with the demands of this section of the City, was approved by us.

Next we visited the new Aptos Junior High School, on Darien way and Aptos avenue, where, again, a complete project has been worked out with the Playground Commission. We did not inspect this building, but had the curriculum of the modern junior high school and the philosophy of this type of education explained to us.

Without stopping, we visited the site upon which the new James Lick School is to be built. This will be a very large and complete institution.

This inspection required the entire afternoon. During this time, I made a request that Superintendent Gwinn set forth a general resume of his ideas of what might be required for the future, featuring his plans and making suggestions as far as he would care to have them submitted to the members of your Grand Jury. This has been done by Mr. Gwinn, and these suggestions are now incorporated with this report and herewith submitted.

Mr. Henry Becker, a regular member of the Grand Jury, accompanied us on this trip of inspection.

Finally, on behalf of this Committee, I have pleasure in reporting, and feel confident that I may speak for the other two members of the Committee, that we found the general appearance, upkeep, and conduct of the schools that we visited to be excellent, and we think that Superintendent Gwinn has every reason to feel most proud of the various schools under his supervision, and I would like, on behalf of this Committee, to request that the Secretary of the Grand Jury, Mr. Robley Appel, send a letter worded as he may think along these lines, expressing our appreciation of the courtesies extended to us by both Superintendent Gwinn and Mr. Hardy, and also of the satisfaction that the Committee has had in viewing the excellent work under way.

Respectfully submitted,

A. F. BARNARD, Chairman,

MRS. ALICE MAY BAKER,

CHARLES C. COHEN.

#### **Statement Regarding the San Francisco Public Schools**

The Board of Education is very desirous that a sufficient number of additional school buildings be provided to complete the reorganization from the 8-4 plan to the 6-3-3 plan. This reorganiza-

tion has now been under way for more than eight years past. At present a little more than half of the seventh and eighth grade pupils are in junior high schools; the other half of them are in elementary schools. At present about half of the ninth grade pupils are in junior high schools; the other half are in high schools. This overlapping of the elementary school upon the junior high school and the high school upon the junior high school is very unsatisfactory from the point of view of educational results.

With the completion of the Aptos Junior High School there will yet be need of a junior high school in the Marina District, a junior high school in the southern section of the City in the neighborhood of the Balboa High School, and a junior high school in the Sunset District, in order to complete the withdrawal of seventh and eighth grade pupils from elementary schools and of the ninth grade pupils from the senior high schools and their placement in junior high schools.

The enrollment in the high schools has increased at a very rapid rate in the past few years. The increase was 920 students in the year 1929-30. The total enrollment in the seven day high schools for that year was 14,467.

Two sections of the City are not yet fully provided with high school facilities—the Park-Presidio district and the Sunset district. The Board of Education has acquired large and well located sites in each of these sections. A high school for the Park-Presidio area has been needed for many years past. The Board has under way plans for such a new school. An almost immediate beginning should be made on plans for a new high school for the rapidly developing Sunset district.

There are also pressing needs for a new building to accommodate the children now in the Buena Vista building. These children are sufferers from conditions of health which call for special housing and equipment in their school environment.

Also, the temporary wooden buildings known as the Sunshine School should be replaced. This is a school for crippled children.

Other needs for elementary school buildings would include: Guadalupe, Farragut, Lawton, Burnett, Emerson, Commodore Stockton, Ethan Allen.

The kindergarten program has been rapidly extended during the past few years so that now no section of the City is devoid of kindergarten accommodations. The growth in the enrollment in kindergartens is indicated by the fact that in 1925-26 it was 4751, while in 1930-31 it was 5973.

The need for a junior college is very pressing. A survey has been made which shows that there would be approximately 2000 students in a junior college were one opened in San Francisco. At present some of these students attend the University of California; others attend junior colleges in neighboring counties. Under the provisions of the State School Code San Francisco County must pay the tuition costs of junior college students residing in San Francisco County and attending public junior colleges in other counties of the State. These tuition costs amounted to more than \$78,000 last year. It is anticipated that the bill for the current year will be approximately \$90,000.

While this sum is much less than would be required to operate a junior college in San Francisco, yet provision was made for only one-third as many students as would have been reached through a local junior college. This tuition cost is an increasing sum. It is therefore apparent that the citizens of San Francisco must give attention to the establishment of a public junior college in the near future.

During the current year two new junior high schools have been completed and opened, as well as an addition to a third one; and also two new elementary buildings have been finished. The sum of \$2,000,000 is at the present time being invested in buildings under construction or for which the plans are being prepared and the sums have been allocated in the present budget. These are: Matt I. Sullivan, \$100,000; an addition to the Longfellow School, \$125,000; addition to the West Portal School, \$150,000; Aptos Junior High School, \$650,000; third unit of the Balboa High School, \$700,000; and the James Lick Junior High School, \$600,000.

For the present year, all applicants for positions in the junior high schools and the senior high schools of the San Francisco public schools must qualify through a competitive examination. The Board of Education has adopted a resolution providing "for the establishment of eligible lists for appointment to teaching positions in the junior and senior high schools."

### *Main Features of the Plan*

It comprises four sections:

	<i>Points</i>
<i>Section 1.</i> A written examination, to consist of	
(a) English Usage .....	100
(b) The World Today.....	100
(c) School and Classroom Procedures.....	100
	<hr/> 300

Section 2. Amount of Training and Experience.....200  
    (a) College or University Training.....130  
    (b) Type and Grade of Credential..... 70  
Section 3. Quality of Training and Experience (College Rating) .....300  
Section 4. Personal Interview .....200  
  
Total .....1000

*Subject Eligible Lists to Be Established*

Subject eligible lists shall be made up in the following general subjects:

Drawing and Art	Industrial Arts
Commercial	German
English	Library
Social Sciences	Mathematics
Home Economics	Choral Music
French	Instrumental Music
Italian	Girls' Physical Education
Spanish	Boys' Physical Education
Latin	Science

The competition of applicants in each of the above lists will be with the other applicants for the same list and not with applicants for other lists. For example, applicants for the English list will compete with the other applicants for English.

It is thought that this new plan represents a step in advance in the appointment of teachers on merit.

Elementary classrooms surpass the old type room because of provisions in enrichment materials instead of the four walls, three of which were lined with blackboards. Nowadays airy cloak rooms are found, and library nooks, running water, and generous pinning boards. Pupils in the elementary schools are furnished with a wealth of material which effectively supplements an activity program and encourages creative effort on the part of children. Clay, paints, crayons, attractive colored paper, scissors, saws and hammers are effectively used in every classroom in the first three grades.

Besides the basic text furnished by the State the Board of Education supplements this required material by furnishing sets of work type and supplementary readers together with single copies for primary reading tables and elementary school libraries.

Visual aid material which comprises slides, short films and copies of world masterpieces circulate from a central office to all the elementary schools.

In both junior high and high schools, also, a very generous provision has been made for the installation of library facilities. The students are thus enabled to find reference books without unnecessary loss of time. Textbooks are supplied by the Board of Education without cost to the pupil.

The Board of Education and the Playground Commission are acting in close cooperation in provision made for after-school use of certain school playgrounds, and in their use during vacation periods. This type of service should be largely extended, but limitation of funds at the present time granted to the Playground Commission does not permit the employment of a larger trained personnel to direct and safeguard these activities.

The City and County, through the San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System provides for the retirement on pension of teachers disabled regardless of age, and teachers still in the service at an advanced age. The pension granted by the City, which supplements that granted by the State, is based only on that part of the teachers' salary provided from City and County funds.

The cost of benefits under the Retirement System granted on account of service rendered since the system was established is borne half by the City and half by the individual teacher, the City bearing all the cost on account of service rendered prior to the establishment of the system. Contributions for the Retirement System are deducted each month from teachers' salaries, but are returned to the teacher with interest in case of separation from service for causes other than death or retirement, or to the teacher's beneficiary in case of death before retirement. The contributions are equitable as between individuals, since they are based on salary, age and sex.

The Retirement System thus not only improves the service of teachers by helping to remove fear of dependency in old age and by providing for removal of aged and disabled teachers from service without hardship, but it also constitutes a medium through which the teacher who does not remain in the service establishes a savings account, since she receives her contributions with interest upon leaving the service.

It is to be understood that benefits of this local retirement system are added to a retirement allowance granted by the State

of California, in the sum of \$500 per year, granted to public school teachers who retire after having served a period of thirty years.

Twenty-one teachers in the San Francisco public schools took advantage of these retirement allowances last year.

By way of summarization:

Last year 112 schools, exclusive of kindergartens operated in elementary school buildings, fell under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education. These were classified as day and evening elementary schools, junior high schools, day and evening high schools, and the San Francisco Continuation School. The total of the annual State enrollment (which means the number of pupils in attendance in the public schools of San Francisco not previously attending during the year any other public school in the State) was 104,601. The number of teaching positions was 2837. The current expenses of school maintenance reached the sum of \$8,923,593.20. Of this amount \$1,826,380.88 was received from the State of California, and the remainder—\$6,988,515.80 from the City and County of San Francisco.

A five-year statistical comparison follows:

	1924-1925	1929-1930
Tax rate .....	\$ 3.47	\$ 3.94
Total school expenditures .....	10,348,084.75	12,392,292.38
Value of school property.....	24,930,000.00	34,113,768.11
Number of teachers.....	2,346	2,837
Total average daily attendance—		
Elementary school classes.....	47,023	50,790
High school classes .....	11,549	18,309
Total State enrollment—		
Elementary school classes .....	62,708	63,748
High school classes .....	25,012	40,853

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LIBRARIES, READING ROOMS

November 16, 1931.

Honorable Edward J. Taaffe, Foreman, 1931 Grand Jury, City and County of San Francisco.

The following is a report of your Committee in relation to No. 13, which has to do with Public Libraries, readings rooms, etc.

First, the public libraries of the City and County of San Francisco, and the reading rooms also, appear to be in most excellent condition and conducted carefully and properly.



The past year has been a very active one in the public libraries. This activity has been more or less brought about, or possibly we might say increased, by the unemployment condition here in San Francisco and vicinity. People without employment or with time on their hands have sought the public libraries, where they may be comfortable and at the same time gain useful information along educational lines as well as reading that might be considered of an entertaining nature. The last annual report covering the public libraries, etc., shows that there are 3,256,465 volumes circulated for home reading, which is an increase of 487,579 volumes over the preceding year. This is a substantial gain.

Additional books are needed owing to the tremendous growth of our library system. This naturally depends upon the amount of money appropriated for the purchase of books or known as the book fund. With the City growing and the use of the library increasing, we would recommend that this be given careful consideration.

Among the improvements recently made is a change in the charging system whereby members may borrow books for the purpose of taking home. Formerly, two books were the limit, but now it has been increased to four at one time.

During the last twelve months, new card-holders, or people registered for the use of the libraries, amounted to 44,486, making a total number of 127,927 people who are drawing books for home purposes.

The library system consists of the main library in the Civic Center, nine branches in buildings owned by the library, six in rented stores, and a business branch in the Russ Building. There are also small pick-up or deposit stations in the outlying districts, numbering seven.

At the present time there is under construction a branch, to be known as the Anza Branch, situated in the western part of the Richmond district. This addition to the library system was made possible by the sale of \$50,000 library bonds, which it is presumed will defray the cost of the building. They plan to install about 10,000 volumes in this new building, which will cost approximately \$25,000.

The trustees of the library naturally realize that there are other districts and locations where branch libraries similar to the above should be placed, but all of this must be done slowly and with discretion.

It is further set forth that what is known as a technical department is urgently needed in the main library, but owing to inadequate funds, it must, for the present, be postponed.

Incidentally, we would mention that all members of the staff connected with the public libraries are obliged to qualify on an educational standard and are selected from graduates of recognized universities.

The library has been fortunate during the past year in receiving interesting and substantial gifts; first, the Piazzoni murals presented by a group of citizens who subscribed the entire cost to the "Association for the Piazzoni Murals for the San Francisco Public Library," and the Honorable James D. Phelan left \$10,000 to the library trustees to be used for library purposes.

Naturally, like all public institutions of this character, their activities and efficiency will be materially increased with more funds available for enlargement and expansion, and no doubt the public libraries are a worthy branch of the public activities of the City and County of San Francisco. At the same time, in making the appropriations for the various departments, consideration must be given to their necessity first. However, this, your Committee, has pleasure in recommending to you the advantage of educational literature and, as well, reading of interesting books upon various subjects, people's minds being diverted often from their immediate troubles by having a place like public libraries where they may enjoy the privileges of these institutions. Placing before the people of the City and County of San Francisco a good and proper place like the public libraries where they may go, be comfortable, protected, and find books, literature, etc., that will be of educational benefit as well as interesting, is a most excellent part of the public endeavors. You rarely hear of a studious person who seeks education and knowledge causing any trouble to society.

Signed by your Committee,

ARTHUR F. BARNARD, Chairman,  
MRS. ALICE MAY BAKER,  
CHARLES C. COHEN.

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#### COMMITTEE ON SAN FRANCISCO LAW LIBRARY

November 16, 1931.

Honorable Edward J. Taaffe, Foreman, 1931 Grand Jury, City and County of San Francisco.

This report is in regard to the Committee appointed by you in

relation to No. 13, Libraries, Schools, etc., and specifically pertaining to the San Francisco Law Library.

It can readily be understood that the San Francisco Law Library is a very large asset to the City and County of San Francisco, being a place of reference for those seeking correct information on points of law, as well as the use of the books.

In investigating this law library generally, we find that it is one of the most complete of its kind in the United States, which is a very fine record for the City and County of San Francisco.

However, like many other branches of the public service departments here in San Francisco that have to do with the administration of the affairs of the City, the San Francisco Law Library has grown continuously, and it is badly crowded for space to place the many volumes of law books which they have, and the spaces now available are filled from the floor to the ceiling. Likewise, the reading room is inadequate for the increasing patronage. There is to be an accession very shortly of 5000 volumes. Considerably more space is very badly needed, and we would take this opportunity on behalf of your Committee to recommend to the ladies and gentlemen of the Grand Jury that this situation be called to the attention of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

If we now stand as having one of the best law libraries in the United States here in the City and County of San Francisco, we surely do not wish to lose this reputation by not giving the library the full consideration to which it is entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR F. BARNARD, Chairman,  
MRS. ALICE MAY BAKER,  
CHARLES C. COHEN.

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#### COMMITTEE FOR OFFICE OF CITY ATTORNEY

December 4, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee for the office of City Attorney has investigated this office and reports as follows:

The work of this office is increasing year by year. Notwithstanding this fact, there has been no increase in the personnel of the office since July, 1927, at which time Mr. O'Toole was allowed one addi-

tional deputy. The work of the office is up to date, and all cases in which the city is interested are promptly disposed of, and there is no delay in rendering legal opinions to the various departments seeking the same.

The affairs of the San Francisco Water Department have entailed a vast amount of work upon the office, which is handled by the same force attached to the office prior to the city taking over the Spring Valley Water Company.

Mr. O'Toole is to be commended for the prompt and able defense which he made against the attack upon the new charter, and is to be congratulated upon the fact that the Supreme Court has sustained his views in regard to it.

The financial affairs of the office are covered in a report upon that subject.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM MOORE, Chairman,  
CLARENCE J. WALSH,  
DANIEL J. WHITE.

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#### COMMITTEE ON OFFICE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY

November 30, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Office of District Attorney has made a very careful investigation, having spent considerable time in examining records, personnel of the office force and the manner in which the business is conducted.

We are pleased to report we found District Attorney Brady is to be highly commended for the efficient, economical and honest manner in which the affairs of this important office is conducted.

The trials of persons charged with various offenses are in the hands of attorneys who have experience and skill in this class of work, and it is to be noted that wealthy and influential defendants are not able to obtain any advantage by hiring high-priced attorneys to defend them. In each instance we found the prosecution to be equally well represented by the staff in the District Attorney's Office.

With reference to the cost of the operation and administration of this office we found it to be far below the cost of similar offices in cities of similar sizes throughout the country. We found no evidence whatever of favoritism or influence being shown or considered. In fact, we found the office to be entirely free from any form of dis-

honesty. As far as we were able to learn, based upon our investigation, cases were fully and fairly presented both before our Grand Jury and the trial Courts, unaffected by any influence that the accused might seek to use.

The Bureau of Domestic Relations is one of the most important departments of the office of District Attorney and was created, we learn, by District Attorney Brady. This department handles all cases involving children, wherein they were given careful attention.

The problems arising out of Domestic Relations are most efficiently handled by Mrs. Martha Evans, for many years in charge of this department, and her experience enables her to give service and advice of material value to those seeking it, which in many instances have preserved the integrity of the home. This department is so well handled and in such a quiet way the people do not appreciate the great volume of constructive work being done.

We find the Fraud Bureau Department, under the management of Assistant District Attorney Leslie C. Gillen, to be a factor of material benefit to those unfortunates who have been imposed upon through unscrupulous brokers and others, and who have not the means to seek legal redress in the Courts.

We heartily commend the District Attorney for the installation of the Fraud Department in his office.

The co-operation of the District Attorney's Office in the loan shark cases, where an excessive rate of interest was charged and the usury law violated, is especially worthy of mention, as is also the fraudulent sales made by the so-called "Business Opportunities," all of which have been ably handled by the District Attorney's Office. These cases are handled through the Fraud Bureau Department, and in a great measure tends to speed justice for the unwary and overambitious investor.

In concluding our report, we wish to take this opportunity to commend the able, intelligent and understanding manner in which Assistant District Attorney John R. Tyrrell presents the matters which come before the Grand Jury, the cases being well worked out and a spirit of fairness shown to all parties concerned.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM MOORE, Chairman,  
DANIEL J. WHITE,  
CLARENCE J. WALSH.

**COMMITTEE ON OFFICE OF PUBLIC DEFENDER**

November 30, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Office of Public Defender respectfully reports it has made a careful investigation of the work of this department, having taken the matter up personally with Public Defender Frank J. Egan, the administrative officer.

Your Committee reports that the office of the Public Defender is conducted in a most efficient manner; that Mr. Egan is supported by a staff of capable attorneys who perform their duties of defending indigent persons in a zealous and practical manner, at all times mindful of the sympathy that is due the unfortunates who come under their care.

The large volume of cases handled by this office is reflected in the statistics for the fiscal year 1930-31, which shows a total number of 4,783 appearances in all Courts, and 1,840 consultations with defendants. The total number of cases handled in all the Courts was 2,341, of which total 680 were Superior Court cases, 1,303 Municipal Court felony cases and 305 Municipal Court misdemeanor cases. There were also 45 Juvenile Court cases handled and 7 attendances at Coroner's Inquests. Of a total of 1,116 Indictments and Information filed in the Superior Court of this City and County during the fiscal year 1930, ending June, 1931, the office of the Public Defender handled a total of 637 cases in the Superior Court. There were also 6 insanity hearings handled by this office and 1,525 persons received advice on civil matters during the same period.

In making our study of the affairs of the Public Defender's Office, the thing that impressed us most was the distance that people in trouble and in need of help are forced to travel from the Hall of Justice to the offices of the District Attorney, the Bureau of Domestic Relations and the Public Defender's Office. The sight of mothers on their way to the Bureau of Domestic Relations from the Hall of Justice, with two or three young children clinging to the mother, prompts this Committee to strongly recommend a site nearer the Hall of Justice. In fact, they should be adjoining for the proper dispatch of the business of these three important offices. A great saving in time would be saved by citizens, attorneys and executives, which is now wasted.

Your Committee recommends that action be taken at the earliest possible time, looking toward closer proximity between the office of the District Attorney, the Bureau of Domestic Relations, the Proba-

tion Department and the Public Defender's Office with the Hall of Justice.

Your Committee commends the manner in which the Office of the Public Defender is conducted, as a highly efficient branch of our City and County Government.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM MOORE, Chairman,  
DANIEL J. WHITE,  
CLARENCE J. WALSH.

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### COMMITTEE ON SUPERIOR AND MUNICIPAL COURTS

November 30, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Superior and Municipal Courts has made a complete investigation of the same, and has the following report to submit:

The statistics of the Superior Court for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, shows the number of cases disposed of as follows:

Judgments in contested civil cases tried without a jury, 5,142;

Verdicts in civil cases, 264;

Verdicts in criminal cases, 989.

The attention of your Committee was directed to the lack of adequate quarters for the convenience of citizens called from their business or homes to serve as trial jurors in the Superior Court; as well as to the makeshift meeting rooms for the grand jury.

We beg to report that the grand jury be urged to demand that comfortable assembly rooms be provided by the Board of Supervisors for the convenience of grand and trial jurors, a place where they may congregate and relax while awaiting call to service. All the larger cities of the country provide warm and comfortable quarters for the jury men and women, close to the courtrooms, and guarded from interference by interested parties or officials.

The Municipal Court, which is a comparatively new branch of our judicial system, being an amalgamation of the former Justice Court and Police Court, your Committee finds functioning in an

efficient manner, and has no constructive recommendations to make concerning the same.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK R. GEIS, Chairman,  
THOS. P. CURRAN,  
A. F. BARNARD.

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### COMMITTEE ON SAN FRANCISCO PLAYGROUNDS

November 30, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: After a survey of San Francisco playgrounds made by your Committee, we submit the following report and recommendations:

On our afternoon tour of inspection your Committee was accompanied by Mrs. Sigmund Stern, President of the Playground Commission, Miss Josephine Randall, Superintendent, Mr. Raymond Kimbell, Assistant Superintendent, and Mr. Homer Pack, Engineer. During our evening tour, Miss Randall conducted us. We cannot speak too highly of the work of Miss Randall, Mr. Kimbell and Mr. Pack.

Mrs. Stern recently presented to the City for recreation purposes the beautiful Trocadero Park at Nineteenth avenue and Sloat boulevard. This fourteen-acre park was acquired at a cost of \$50,000, together with a right of way for an entrance at Nineteenth avenue. It is a natural bowl, sheltered by a grove of fifty-year-old eucalyptus trees, and is an ideal open-air amphitheatre where concerts, pageants, championship tennis matches and other events can be staged.

The City of San Francisco is to be greatly congratulated upon its entire Playground Commission. This Commission looks forward to the time when every citizen can find, in the program provided, recreation of a type that will recreate him in hope, happiness and achievement. People, during their leisure, in their search for recreation, are directed according to individual taste and ability. Some find it in athletic pursuits and others in the arts.

The climate of San Francisco and the unconscious appreciation of its beauty, develops a people mentally, physically and emotionally vigorous—achievement is of a superior order—therefore the Playground Commission is challenged to discover and foster the latent talent of the people of the City.



We all accept the premise of large play-fields, providing acres for baseball and allied athletics. We must also accept the premise of providing facilities for cultural recreation, such as orchestras, choruses, drama and handicrafts. Recreation requires adequate public buildings and, most important, trained and enthusiastic leaders.

Parents should realize that the leisure time of children must be directed into safe channels, and this direction is to be found on the San Francisco Playgrounds and in the Community Centers conducted by the Playground Commission of San Francisco.

In 1931 the budget of the Playground Commission was cut approximately \$124,000 from the amount received for the past three years. This means that no new additional land for playground purposes can be purchased; that the development of Saint Mary's Park and the Potrero Hill Playground sites have to be abandoned; that buildings can not be provided for the Glen Park and Ocean View playgrounds.

A serious delinquency problem has arisen on Potrero Hill which could have been saved by making proper provision for recreation facilities. It is now necessary to place the municipal funds on corrective rather than preventive activities. The old building on Glen Park Playground, which burned down a few months ago, was the only meeting place in the Glen Park District for clubs, organizations and societies and was used by all groups in the district. Funds are not now available for its replacement.

The Ocean View groups are meeting in a small, old, inadequate dwelling while waiting for their recreation center.

Your Committee has seen the splendid co-operation existing between the Playground Commission, the Board of Education, the Police Department and the Juvenile Court.

The directing heads of these four municipal departments meet regularly, twice a month, in order to better understand the problems of each department and to pool all knowledge and resources for the welfare of the youth of the City.

The Playground Commission has placed a recreation director-at-large in the Hayes Valley and in the Mission districts for the purpose of providing more adequate recreational opportunities for the youth of these districts, and thereby assisting the Juvenile Court and the Police Department in correcting and preventing juvenile delinquency.

With the co-operation of the Directors of the Adolph Rosenberg Fund, an abandoned church in the Hayes Valley District is now operating very successfully as a recreation center.

In the Mission District, the gymnasium of the Everett Junior High School is being used as a recreation center. Playgrounds in both districts have been lighted for night use.

#### Attendance for 1930-1931

There was a total of 4,260,235 visits to the playgrounds during the fiscal year, exclusive of the two pools operated at Mission and North Beach playgrounds. The attendance for the fiscal year exceeded last year by 291,161. An itemized account follows:

	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Spectators</i>	<i>Total</i>
Playgrounds....	1,792,695	782,854	530,779	252,917	403,380	3,762,625
School units....	358,000	119,735	4,976	8,527	6,372	497,610
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,150,695	902,589	535,755	261,444	409,752	4,260,235
Mission Pool.....	10,847	7,600				18,447
North Beach Pool.	4,575	2,133				6,708
	<hr/>	<hr/>				<hr/>
	15,422	9,733				25,155

The Commission operates a mountain camp at Mather, Tuolumne County, California, which is open from the middle of June until the 31st of August. The total number of guests at Camp Mather for the season 1930-1931 was 1,430. A member of your Committee visited Camp Mather and reported the camp in excellent condition and under efficient management.

#### Areas Under Jurisdiction of Playground Commission

Playgrounds .....	29
School yards.....	19
Gymnasiums .....	4
Dramatic studio .....	1
Open-air swimming pools.....	2
Playground sites.....	4
Mountain camp.....	1
	<hr/>
Total units .....	60

#### The Freeholders Charter

Last year the Playground Commission went on record urging changes in its charter provisions to be incorporated in the Freeholders Charter. The requests which were incorporated in the new Charter will become effective January, 1932. The Freeholders Charter provides for the re-organization of the Commission so that the

terms do not expire at the same time. It also assures the Playground Commission of a tax levy for playgrounds of not less than seven cents on each \$100 valuation of the property assessed with no maximum levy specified. The levy in effect at the present time is from five to seven cents. The Charter further provides that all positions, excepting that of Superintendent and those in part-time service, will be declared under civil service when the Charter becomes operative. The Playground Commission will henceforth be known as the Recreation Commission of San Francisco.

### **Unemployment Program**

For approximately five months the Playground Commission was faced with the problem of employing a weekly average of 384 of the unemployed men of San Francisco. The Construction Department handled the work in a most commendable manner, and employed the men at Ocean View, Saint Mary's Park and the Potrero Hill playground sites. The laboring work performed by these men included grading, leveling and excavating.

### **Growth of Recreation Facilities**

The Rochembeau Playground in the Richmond District was completed.

Portola Playground's beautiful new field house, one of the most outstanding recreation center buildings in the United States, was completed and dedicated. The main club room was furnished by Mrs. Sigmund Stern.

Work was begun on the enlargement of the Margaret S. Hayward Playground Athletic Field.

The final payment was made on the Ocean View Playground, which was enlarged, graded and improved.

At the Potrero Hill Playground the work of excavating and grading was continued.

Additional planning and excavating were performed at Douglas Playground.

A battery of five doubles tennis courts was constructed and fenced in the Richmond District at Eighteenth avenue, between California and Clement streets.

At Saint Mary's Park Playground excavating and filling work was performed.

The Bay View Playground layout was improved.

Aptos Playground, in Balboa Terrace District, was completed for occupancy.

Golf driving cages were installed at the Funston Playground Annex.

Hayes Valley Recreation Center was opened to take care of the recreative needs of boys and girls residing in the Hayes Valley District.

Folsom and Margaret S. Hayward Playgrounds were lighted for evening use.

The Everett Junior High School Gymnasium and the Park Presidio Gymnasium were opened for evening use.

General improvements were made throughout the entire department.

A very comprehensive program for beautifying the grounds, by the planting of adequate turf, shrubbery and trees, was commenced.

### Activities

Seventy-nine different activities are conducted on the San Francisco playgrounds. This is an increase of thirteen since last year. A new departure was made this year in including circus programs on six playgrounds.

A Junior Civic Symphony Orchestra was organized for the purpose of giving opportunity for students out of high school to continue their interest in a symphony orchestra and is at present being financed by Mrs. Sigmund Stern until such time as it can become self-supporting.

The other activities included dramatics, music, pageantry, handicrafts, games, clubs, athletic contests and community center programs.

### Recommendations

It is recommended that:

1. The Playground Commission be provided with sufficient funds for the completion and operation of the Saint Mary's Park, Potrero Hill and Visitacion Valley playground sites, and for the construction of adequate recreation center buildings for the Glen Park and Ocean View playgrounds.

2. More supervised playgrounds be provided in all parts of the City. Adequate land should be set aside in the Sunset and Lake Merced districts while unoccupied land is still available.

3. More baseball fields be provided. At present it is necessary for many teams to leave the City in order to find diamonds upon which to play.

4. Adequate funds be provided for the lighting of all playgrounds in the City where climatic conditions permit of out-of-door night activity.

5. Wherever unused City land is available and practical, tennis courts be constructed and placed in operation.

6. The Playground Commission be provided with adequate funds for the continuance and extension of the preventive work recently organized in two districts of the City, in close co-operation with the Police and School departments and the Juvenile Court.

7. The emphasis be placed on preventive rather than corrective activities and that in planning the City's budget consideration be given and proper evaluation made of recreational activities.

In conclusion, let your Committee quote Doctor Herman Adler, who says: "Behavior is a matter of taste." If this be true, the recreation offered must be of a high standard of taste and of such a quantity that all may participate. The behavior pattern of delinquency must be attacked intelligently and through recreation and proper use of leisure time, the pattern changed to one of a creative social order.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE MAY BAKER, Chairman,  
LAURA M. LANDERS,  
HENRY BECKER.

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#### COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE COURT AND JUVENILE DETENTION HOME

November 30, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Juvenile Court and Juvenile Detention Home made a complete survey and renders its report as follows:

The Juvenile Court has the obligation, under State law, of caring for all problem children coming within the provisions of the Juvenile Court Act. The Court of San Francisco County is under the direct supervision of the Honorable Judges Frank H. Dunne and Michael J. Roche.

The Juvenile Court is faced with three distinct problems, namely, that of the delinquent boy, the delinquent girl and the dependent child. To efficiently and adequately meet these specific problems, they have organized the Probation Department into three general divisions, known as the Boy Department, the Girl Department and the Family Department.

The objective of the Juvenile Court is that of rehabilitation of children not adjusted to society and the care of neglected and dependent children. The plan of operation is the direct and personal supervision of delinquent children by Probation Officers under the direction and supervision of the Court. The dependent children, also under the supervision of the Court, are committed to private agencies, such as the Eureka Benevolent Society, the Little Children's Aid and the Children's Agency for placement and care.

There are, at 150 Otis street, as a part of the Juvenile Court building, facilities for the detention of those children who can not be properly cared for by parents, guardians or others in such a way as to safeguard the interests of the child and, in matters of delinquency, the public at large.

In the past, both dependent and delinquent children have been housed together in the Juvenile Home. This year a program has been worked out whereby the dependent child is kept in the Juvenile Home, if necessary, for twenty-four hours, during which time he or she receives a thorough physical examination. The child is then turned over to one of the private agencies for temporary care, either in a foster home or private orphanage, until such time as the child can be permanently placed.

During the period of stay in the Detention Home, the dependent child is so housed that it will not come in contact with delinquent children and thereby allow the possibility of learning bad traits of behavior.

The policy of the Court in keeping the delinquent child in the Detention Home is that, first of all, no child shall be locked up if it is at all possible for the child to be cared for by parents or some other responsible person. If such person does not exist, and it is necessary for the child to be detained, the policy of the Court is to have the child returned to his or her parents or placed elsewhere at the earliest possible opportunity, so that the stay in the Juvenile Home will be reduced to the utmost minimum.

To this end daily lists of occupants are sent to the desk of the Chief Probation Officer, where a personal daily check is made to see that no child remains in the Home longer than is absolutely necessary.

Your Committee is pleased to report that it found all departments of the Juvenile Court and Juvenile Home admirably conducted and wishes to commend Mr. R. R. Miller, Chief Probation Officer, and Mrs. Edith Green, Superintendent of the Juvenile Detention Home, for their efficient, intelligent and humane manner in

handling the various and many problems of childhood coming under their supervision.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE MAY BAKER, Chairman,  
LAURA M. LANDERS,  
HENRY BECKER.

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## COMMITTEE ON ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT

November 16, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Adult Probation Department has made an investigation of this Department, and reports the following:

Your Committee finds this important Department functioning efficiently in charge of William H. Nicholl, Chief, and a capable staff of assistants, handling the investigation and adjustment of the great volume of cases which pass through their hands.

It was called to the attention of your Committee that with the yearly increase of probation matters, the Department is handicapped in handling follow-up work. At the present time all filing, telephone attendance and follow-up work must be done by the deputies. Your Committee is advised that there is an urgent need in this Department for a filing clerk, telephone operator and three more deputies, the latter to attend to the follow-up work. This has been recommended by former Grand Juries, but as yet no provision has been made to relieve the situation.

The total number of persons placed on probation during the fiscal year 1930-31 was 1432, of which 248 were from the Superior Court and 1181 from the Municipal Court. Three cases were transferred from other counties.

Every effort is made by the Adult Probation Department to make probationers self-reliant, to rehabilitate themselves and work out their own salvation. The honor system is invoked as far as possible, and your Committee is advised that a remarkably small percentage fail to respond.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE MAY BAKER, Chairman,  
LAURA M. LANDERS,  
HENRY BECKER.

**COMMITTEE ON BUREAU OF SUPPLIES**

November 16, 1931.

To the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: The Committee on Bureau of Supplies submits the following report:

Our investigation discloses the following facts:

1. That all records and accounts have been kept in strict accordance with the Charter law.
2. That the Purchaser of Supplies has been able to save a vast amount of money for the City and County of San Francisco.
3. That the first unit of the Central Warehouse system for the receipt and distribution of all materials and supplies is nearing completion at Fifteenth and Harrison streets. In accordance with the procedure as originally outlined by Mr. Leonard Leavy, part of the staff will be transferred to this location before the end of the calendar year.
4. That coincident with the set-up of the new Charter, arrangements have been made for the establishment of a new control system of purchasing, accounting, recording and receipt and distribution. That this system will be subject to a check-up through the development of a manual of accounting procedure.
5. That many of the recommendations and suggestions made by Mr. Leonard Leavy during the past four or five years have been incorporated in the new Charter, effective January 8, 1932.

In conclusion, we are pleased to state that the Bureau of Supplies has been handled in a very conscientious and efficient manner. We trust that the Purchaser of Supplies, Mr. Leonard Leavy, will be accorded every opportunity and encouragement in the establishment of additional constructive governmental functions, particularly those which he has himself previously recommended.

Respectfully submitted,

MICHAEL CLARATY, Chairman,  
JOSEPH C. HEROLD,  
HUGO G. POHEIM.



**COMMITTEE ON ASSEMBLY ROOMS FOR TRIAL AND  
GRAND JURORS AND LEGISLATION**

November 30, 1931.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your Committee on Assembly Rooms for Trial and Grand Jurors and Legislation has been informed by the Chairman of the Building Committee of the Board of Supervisors and the Architectural Board that there are plans afoot to provide rooms for juries and grand jury that will go into effect as soon as the new Memorial Opera House and Legion Building are completed.

There is no provision at present that can be made in the City Hall to embrace the requirements necessary, and, as a result, this matter must go over until the above mentioned time.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. P. CURRAN, Chairman,  
HUGO G. POHEIM,  
A. F. BARNARD.



# FINAL REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY

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Impaneled by  
HON. I. L. HARRIS  
Presiding Judge Superior Court, City and County  
of San Francisco  
December 20, 1932

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Discharged by  
HON. THOMAS F. GRAHAM  
Presiding Judge Superior Court, City and County  
of San Francisco  
December 8, 1933

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## 1933 GRAND JURY

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- ARCHIBALD, WILLIAM P.—Controller, Golden State Theatre & Realty Corp., 25 Taylor street, phone GRaystone 6700; residence, 1455 Thirtieth avenue, phone MOntrorse 9701.
- BRICCA, PETER A.—Vice-president, Petri Cigar Co., 901 Battery street, phone KEarny 3968; residence 26 Rico way, phone WALnut 1688.
- CAIN, CHARLES P.—President, La Grande Laundry Co., 250 Twelfth street, phone MARKET 0916; residence, 160 Twenty-fifth avenue, phone EVergreen 6136.
- CALLAHAN, HUGO W.—Superintendent, Livingston Bros., Grant avenue and Geary street, phone DOuglas 3060; residence, 410 Colon avenue, phone DELaware 1703.
- DELANO, LELAND H.—Assistant cashier, American Trust Co., 464 California street, phone DOuglas 7411; residence, 1259 Forty-second avenue, phone MOntrorse 1076.
- DUDDY, GEORGE A.—Printing, Duddy Printing Co., 447 Sansome street, phone SUTter 5711; residence 2369 Eighteenth avenue, phone OVerland 1140.
- EBNER, RALPH I.—City Title Insurance Co., 216 Montgomery street, phone GARfield 8530; residence 327 Avila street, phone FIlmore 6498.
- EWING, J. CALVIN—President City Coal Co., 100 Brannan street, phone DOuglas 4620; residence 100 Cortez street, phone MOntrorse 7380.
- FRIEDMAN, SAMUEL E.—Salesman, Atlas Paper Co., 14 Otis street, phone HEmllock 3606; residence, 501 11th avenue, phone SKYline 6983.
- GHIRARDELLI, LOUIS L.—Chocolate manufacturer, 900 North Point street, phone GRaystone 1311; residence, 1940 Vallejo street, phone FIlmore 4936.
- GIMMEL, J. WALTER—Financial secretary, Local No. 6, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 200 Guerrero street, phone MARKET 1806; residence, 524 Elizabeth street, phone VALencia 5226.
- GOLDBERG, AARON—Aaron Goldberg Theatres, 25 Taylor street, phone ORdway 4332; residence, 145 Laurel street, phone FIlmore 7082.

McCORMICK, ALBERT F.—Apartment house owner, 1100 Fulton street, phone WEst 8078.

MONASCH, DAVID—Manufacturer parochial and private school uniforms, 1119 Geary street, phone ORdway 1825; residence, 2305 Divisadero street, phone FIllmore 4771.

PIERRON, EMILE JOSEPH—Druggist, Salter's Pharmacy, 2737 Mission street, phone MIssion 1879; residence, 2441 Franklin street, phone ORdway 2284.

REICHERT, LOUIS—298 Turk street, phone PRospect 0920; residence, 700 Mason street, phone GARfield 2592.

RYAN, DAVID H.—Secretary-treasurer, Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters, 200 Guerrero street, phone MARket 1806; residence, 681 Second avenue, phone SKyline 6143.

SAVANNAH, MICHAEL—Retired merchant; residence, 1930 Sacramento street, phone ORdway 0419.

TROPPMANN, CARL—Banking, Anglo-California National Bank, 1 Sansome street, phone DOuglas 8100; residence, 726 Fifteenth avenue, phone SKyline 3435.

## GRAND JURY REPORT

## COMMITTEES

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HUGO W. CALLAHAN, Foreman  
 LOUIS REICHERT, Secretary  
 Members Ex-Officio of All Committees

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## MAYOR

DAVID MONASCH, Chairman  
 CHARLES P. CAIN  
 RALPH I. EBNER  
 J. CALVIN EWING  
 ALBERT F. McCORMICK

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## ADMINISTRATOR

CARL TROPPEMANN, Chairman  
 LOUIS L. GHIRARDELLI  
 EMILE JOSEPH PIERRON  
 PETER A. BRICCA  
 GEORGE A. DUDDY

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## CONTROLLER-TREASURER

GEORGE A. DUDDY, Chairman  
 RALPH I. EBNER  
 WILLIAM P. ARCHIBALD  
 ALBERT F. McCORMICK  
 EMILE JOSEPH PIERRON

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*PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION—Airport, Hetch  
 Hetchy, Municipal Railway, Water Department*

DAVID H. RYAN, Chairman  
 LELAND H. DELANO  
 J. WALTER GIMMEL  
 CARL TROPPEMANN  
 RALPH I. EBNER

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*CRIMINAL DEPARTMENTS—Police, Courts, Adult  
 Probation, Coroner*

LOUIS L. GHIRARDELLI, Chairman  
 J. CALVIN EWING  
 DAVID MONASCH  
 CHARLES P. CAIN  
 ALBERT F. McCORMICK



## GRAND JURY REPORT

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### *HEALTH—Hospitals, Homes, Relief, County Welfare Bureau*

EMILE JOSEPH PIERRON, Chairman  
J. CALVIN EWING  
SAMUEL E. FRIEDMAN

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### *ENTERTAINMENT—Morals*

AARON GOLDBERG, Chairman  
CARL TROPPEMANN  
DAVID H. RYAN  
J. WALTER GIMMEL  
GEORGE A. DUDDY

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### *ASSESSOR, TAX COLLECTOR*

WM. P. ARCHIBALD, Chairman  
DAVID MONASCH  
DAVID H. RYAN

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### *COUNTY CLERK, RECORDER, PUBLIC ADMINIS- TRATOR*

ALBERT F. McCORMICK, Chairman  
WM. P. ARCHIBALD  
SAMUEL E. FRIEDMAN

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### *COURTS—Superior and Municipal (Civil)*

PETER A. BRICCA, Chairman  
LELAND H. DELANO  
MICHAEL SAVANNAH

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### *FIRE DEPARTMENT, FIRE MARSHAL, DEPART- MENT OF ELECTRICITY*

CHARLES P. CAIN, Chairman  
LOUIS L. GHIRARDELLI  
DAVID H. RYAN

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### *EDUCATION—Schools, Libraries, Law and Public*

MICHAEL SAVANNAH, Chairman  
GEORGE A. DUDDY  
CHARLES P. CAIN  
LELAND H. DELANO  
DAVID MONASCH

## GRAND JURY REPORT

*LAW—City Attorney, District Attorney, Public  
Defender*

SAMUEL E. FRIEDMAN, Chairman  
WM. P. ARCHIBALD  
J. WALTER GIMMEL

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*BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING*

J. WALTER GIMMEL, Chairman  
AARON GOLDBERG  
MICHAEL SAVANNAH

---

*JUVENILES—Recreation, Parks, Court and Detention  
Home*

RALPH I. EBNER, Chairman  
PETER A. BRICCA  
MICHAEL SAVANNAH  
AARON GOLDBERG  
CARL TROPPMANN

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*PURCHASING, REAL ESTATE, WEIGHTS AND  
MEASURES, REGISTRAR OF VOTERS AND  
CIVIL SERVICE DEPARTMENTS*

J. CALVIN EWING, Chairman  
SAMUEL E. FRIEDMAN  
PETER A. BRICCA

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*SHERIFF, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS*

LELAND H. DELANO, Chairman  
LOUIS L. GHIRARDELLI  
AARON GOLDBERG  
EMILE JOSEPH PIERRON

**MESSAGE OF H. W. CALLAHAN, FOREMAN**

December 4, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Our term is rapidly drawing to a close. A review of the activities of the past year makes it clear that the various committees have worked diligently and untiringly and the many recommendations contained in their reports have been arrived at after long deliberation and mature consideration of the matters in hand.

At the outset we decided that personalities and political favor should find no place in the jury room and that justice should be meted out on the merits of the evidence presented. The record will substantiate the fact that this policy has been strictly adhered to.

I should like to take this opportunity to recommend that in the future grand juries be impaneled for a period of not less than two years. It takes considerable time for each new jury to accustom itself to the usual routine and one year is not a long enough term. I believe the Grand Jury would function with greater efficiency by following the above recommendation.

You may feel justly proud of the fact that you have been loyal to your duty and have faithfully served the people of San Francisco. The honor accorded me in being appointed the presiding officer of the Jury is deeply appreciated, and I wish to thank each member for his loyal cooperation and support during this term.

Respectfully yours,

H. W. CALLAHAN, Foreman.

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**COMMITTEE ON THE OFFICE OF MAYOR**

November 16, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Office of Mayor, after many visits to his office, and a complete and thorough survey of the Executive Department of our City and County Government, submits the following report:

We find that the administrative affairs of our City have been conducted with the same honesty, efficiency and care found in any large, private and successful enterprise.

The conditions imposed upon the office of our Chief Executive by the new Charter, particularly with reference to the finances of our City, have been complied with, efficiently and impartially.

We consider it a signal honor to our City that Mayor Rossi was selected the speaker of the evening at the Chicago Conference of Mayors, so that he could present to them and the nation the solvency of our City and its financial preeminence as a municipality.

It is, therefore, the opinion of your Committee that the Mayor has given our City an honest, efficient and economical administration, for which he is deserving of the commendation of this Grand Jury, and we so recommend.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID MONASCH, Chairman,  
RALPH I. EBNER,  
J. C. EWING,  
ALFRED F. McCORMICK,  
CHARLES P. CAIN.

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**COMMITTEE ON THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE  
OFFICER**

November 20, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: It is now almost two years since this position of Chief Administrative Officer was created by the new Charter, and during the course of that time many and diverse problems had to be met, many functional duties of sub-departments adjusted, and a general coordination of various activities effected. That all these matters are now in smoothly working order and with a minimum of friction speaks well for the executive ability of the Chief Administrative Officer, Alfred J. Cleary.

A monthly meeting of all department heads under his control is held in the office of the Chief Administrative Officer. By this method, not only is there secured a greater cooperation between the departments, but also in the discussions which arise each department secures a better idea of the work of other divisions. Many suggestions have been made at these meetings which have resulted not only in a more effective handling of City business, but also in a very material saving to the taxpayer.

Respectfully yours,

C. TROPPMANN, Chairman,  
LOUIS L. GHIRARDELLI,  
EMILE J. PIERRON,  
GEORGE A. DUDDY,  
P. A. BRICCA.

**COMMITTEE ON CONTROLLER'S OFFICE**

San Francisco, November 22, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Office of the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco submits the following report:

In accordance with your instructions we investigated the office of the Controller, restricting our activities to the elements of control rather than the audit of the general records of account, which latter examination was separately performed and reported.

It is our observation that the proper funds are encumbered with all financial commitments against current revenues either through documentary encumbrance of appropriations or by prior appropriation allotment; that the liquidation thereof is being performed according to law; that payrolls and timerolls are being prepared in accordance with the payroll procedure ordinance; that during the fiscal year 1932-1933 the Controller did perform the duties imposed upon him by the annual appropriation ordinance:

1. By making appropriation allotments;
2. By revising revenue estimates;
3. By re-allotting appropriation balances;
4. By holding in reserve sufficient funds from appropriations to offset the decrease in revenues.

That in so far as was physically possible the Controller did make the reports and audits he is required so to do by law; and that as a result of his management there was a current fund surplus at June 30, 1933, in the amount of \$2,419,363.

Prior to the Controller being appointed to office, there was not a comprehensive financial policy and the facts necessary therefor were not available.

The Controller's systems installation developed the necessary facts and based thereon he is determining policies and controlling both current and future financing.

Respectfully yours,

GEORGE A. DUDDY, Chairman,  
EMILE J. PIERRON,  
RALPH I. EBNER,  
ALBERT F. McCORMICK,  
W. P. ARCHIBALD.

**COMMITTEE ON THE TREASURER'S OFFICE**

November 20, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Treasurer's Office submits the following report:

Your Committee made a personal investigation of the Treasurer's Office and found that the office is efficiently and economically conducted on sound business principles in strict accord with the State law and the Charter.

The office records were found to be correct, in perfect order and up to date. The cash and security vaults, including the joint custody vault, were found to be kept in excellent condition with a perfect record of the contents.

The office is not over-manned and the personnel is courteous and efficient. Your Committee was present when the Controller's Office counted the cash and verified the office accounts.

There is no unnecessary overhead. Money and securities are brought to and from the office by the banks at their expense and risk. The office is conducted solely for the benefit of the taxpayers by earning the maximum amount of interest on the deposit of public funds in banks. The office earned during the last four years \$1,648,466.23 in interest on the deposit of public funds.

Your Committee commends the Treasurer and office force for the excellency of their work.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE A. DUDDY, Chairman,  
W. P. ARCHIBALD,  
RALPH I. EBNER,  
E. J. PIERRON,  
ALBERT F. McCORMICK.

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**SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONTROLLER'S AND TREASURER'S OFFICES**

November 20, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco:

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the offices of Treasurer and Controller, in addition to their reports on those offices, respectfully submits the following supplemental report:

The Penal Code of the State of California, under Section 928, provides as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the Grand Jury annually to make a careful and complete examination of the books, records and accounts of all the officers of the county and of every city board of education within the county, and especially those pertaining to the revenue, and report as to the facts they have found, with such recommendations as they may deem proper and fit \* \* \*."

The Charter of the City and County of San Francisco designates audits by its Controller and Board of Supervisors in sections numbers 66 and 68, respectively, as follows:

"The Controller shall audit the accounts of all boards, officers and employees of the City and County charged in any manner with the custody, collection, or disbursement of funds. The Controller shall audit monthly all accounts of money coming into the hands of the Treasurer. He shall make an audit monthly of each departmental revolving fund authorized by this Charter or by the Board of Supervisors.

"When requested by the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, the Chief Administrative Officer, or any board or commission for its own department, he shall audit the accounts of any officer or department, and on the death, resignation, removal, expiration of term or retirement of the head of any department or office, or any officer or employee charged with the receipt, collection or disbursement of money, shall make an audit of the accounts of such department, officer or employee.

"The Board of Supervisors shall order an annual audit of the Controller's books of accounts, records and transactions, to be made by one or more certified public accountants. The report of such auditor or auditors for the fiscal year shall be printed and a copy thereof furnished to the Mayor, each member of the Board of Supervisors, the Chief Administrative Officer, and the Controller and to such citizens as may apply therefor."

Presiding Judge Thomas F. Graham, Hugo W. Callahan, Foreman of the Grand Jury, and your Committee took cognizance of the aforementioned dual provisions, and, so that the City and County of San Francisco would not be put to a duplication of effort and expense, instructed its expert to participate jointly with the Controller in audits performed under Section 66 of the Charter and with the auditors appointed by the Board of Supervisors under

Section 68 of the Charter. This resulted in a savings to the City and County of approximately \$35,000.

Your expert, duly appointed by law, participated in audits as follows, and the report therewith are on file in the offices of the Grand Jury and by this reference made a part hereof:

Audit of accounts, records and transactions of the Controller's office, performed jointly with Lybrand, Ross Bros. and Montgomery, certified public accountants,

Audit of accounts, records and transactions of Municipal Railway, Water Department, Hetch Hetchy Power Operative, Hetch Hetchy Construction, performed jointly with Bullock, Kellogg & Mitchell, certified public accountants,

Audits of other City and County departments performed jointly with Wren Middlebrook, C. P. A., in charge of the Controller's auditing staff.

The condition of the accounts, records and transactions as reflected in these reports indicate generally a sound condition.

New systems were installed in several departments and further installations are in process. These systems provide for modernization, simplification, and the elimination of other than essential detail, thus providing for economy in operation.

It is our belief that the accounts of the various departments are so regulated either by field audits or through internal check in the office of the Controller so as to provide for a verification of performance.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE A. DUDDY, Chairman,  
ALBERT F. McCORMICK,  
W. P. ARCHIBALD,  
RALPH I. EBNER,  
EMILE J. PIERRON.

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#### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

December 4, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Public Utilities submits the following report:

##### **Municipal Railway**

Operating revenue showed a decrease of \$368,000 from the preceding fiscal year, due principally to the general business depression.



Operating expenses were decreased in the sum of \$259,000, due to economies put into effect by the Public Utilities Commission, the larger part of which were not effective until the first of January, so that the full effect of the saving was not realized during the year.

These economies were as follows:

Elimination of pay for Saturday afternoons to certain per diem employees.

Direct delivery of pay checks to the men on the job.

Elimination of pay for range time to platform men.

Elimination of Bus Route No. 2, which was operated at a heavy loss.

Elimination of Car Line "A", which duplicated other lines the major part of its route.

Skip stop system of operation put into effect, resulting in increased schedule speed and lower power costs.

During the year \$201,000 of outstanding bonds was redeemed, leaving the total outstanding debt, as of June 30th, \$2,202,000 as compared with the original debt of \$5,481,000; \$3,279,000 having been paid off during the twenty years of the Railway's operation, of which \$2,778,000 was redeemed from the earnings of the Railway.

While the revenue for the last fiscal year was \$286,000 less than the estimated revenue at the beginning of the year, the expenditures were decreased in the sum of \$457,000, with the result that there was a saving of \$171,000 on the budget, \$157,000 of which was applied to the 1933-34 budget. This sum, together with the reduced expenditures put into effect by the Utilities Commission, resulted in a reduction of the request for appropriation from the tax fund for the year 1933-34 to \$111,000 as compared with \$493,000 for the previous year.

The first four months of the present fiscal year shows a net profit of \$33,500 as compared with a net deficit of \$124,000 for the same period of the preceding year, a gain of \$157,000, of which \$53,000 is due to employees' wage deduction.

Your Committee believes that the employees' wages should be restored to their former level.

### **Lighting of Streets and Public Buildings**

This work was taken over by the Public Utilities Commission under the new Charter in January, 1932. Paul J. Ost is in charge as Manager and Chief Electrical Engineer.

The City buys, by annual contract, gas and electricity through 850 meters. The majority of these meters are in San Francisco, though some are in Alameda and San Mateo counties, connected

with the work of the Park Department, the Sheriff, the Water Department and Hetch Hetchy construction.

When the Department took over the 20,000 street lights in San Francisco, there was no adequate record of the lamps in service. Complete card and map records are in course of preparation.

The Department has prepared special report blanks for use by the Police Department in reporting lamps out of service. As a result of this closer checking up on lamps out of service, about \$6,000 a year is deducted from the bill of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, where heretofore the amount deducted did not exceed \$1,500. Because of the reduction in the appropriation for street lighting, it has been necessary to cut the lighting service about 20 per cent all over San Francisco and still provide sufficient light for the convenience and safety of all districts. This work has been carried out in such a manner that there has been relatively little complaint.

### Air Port

In November of 1932 all Air Mail and Air Transport passengers arriving or departing from the San Francisco Bay district were forced to use the East Bay Fields where all Air Mail and Air Transport schedules terminated. Today, all Air Mail and Air Transport Airlines operate out of the San Francisco Air Port. A total of over forty arrivals and departures of Transport airliners carrying Mail, Passengers and Express, now land at and depart from the San Francisco Airport each twenty-four hours.

The number of ships hangared at the Airport for schools and private flying has increased nearly 100 per cent. The facilities of the Airport, including hangars, offices, storehouses, gas, electric and sewerage service are taxed to capacity. While the buildings and service facilities in general are maintained in the best possible manner by the Airport personnel they are in need of extensive repairs and replacement.

The sewerage system is inadequate and the paving surrounding the hangars, landing areas and administration building is in need of extensive repairs.

Several accidents have occurred at the main entrance to the Airport from the Bayshore Highway, due largely to the fact that the entrance is too narrow and falls away abruptly from the Highway level.

It is not possible for your Committee to go into the details of the operation and maintenance of the Airport, but after visiting the Port and studying the request that its Manager, Mr. Doolin, has made to the Board of Supervisors for sufficient funds to put the Airport in a position to handle its increased business, your Com-

mittee concurred in the request and recommendations he is making to the Controller and Board of Supervisors.

### Hetch Hetchy Project

Your Committee, together with some of the other Grand Jurors and Assistant District Attorney Tyrrell, spent over two days on an inspection trip of the Hetch Hetchy under the guidance of L. B. Cheminant, Engineer for the Public Utilities Commission.

We inspected the O'Shaughnessy Dam, the Mather Recreation Camp, the Early Intake Diversion Dam and Power House, the Cherry Creek Aqueduct, the Priest Dam, the West Portal, the Moccasin Creek Power House, the Red Mountain Bar siphon, the site of the proposed Red Mountain Bar Power House, the Oakdale Portal, the Irvington Portal and Camp Thomas in the Coast Range Division.

It is hardly possible for anyone who has not seen the Hetch Hetchy Project to realize its magnitude or the great engineering problems involved in its construction. Its value to our community lies not alone in the abundance of pure mountain water it will bring to our City, but also in the great amount of power that can be developed and sold if the voters of San Francisco will authorize the development of this potential source of revenue.

### Water Department

The City acquired possession of the operating properties of the Spring Valley Water Company on March 3, 1930. From March 3, 1930, to June 30, 1933, three years and four months, the gross operating revenue was \$21,538,000 and the operating expenses were \$8,119,464, leaving \$13,418,000 as the net operating revenues, to which is added incomes from rentals, etc., bringing the total net income for the period to \$13,803,000.

This income was appropriated as follows:

Interest charges .....	\$5,803,000
For reduction of bonded debt.....	3,000,000
For additions and betterments.....	3,004,000
Transferred to General Fund for reduction of taxes	1,081,000
Transferred to surplus account.....	719,000
Agricultural and other expenses.....	110,000
Miscellaneous appropriations .....	17,000

A large number of complaints have been received from rate-payers regarding their bills and other matters connected with the Water Department. Some of these complaints were as follows:

1—That they were billed for exactly the same amount for

several months in succession, although the ratepayer was sure he was not using the same amount every month.

2—That the Spring Valley Company notified them when their water bills were running unusually high and asked them to check up on their fixtures, but that the City Water Department never notified them and insisted on payment for the full amount.

3—That the Spring Valley Water Company inspected their meters without cost, but the City department required the payment of \$1.

The Committee strongly recommends that the above complaints be investigated by the officials of the Water Department and the conditions complained of rectified.

Eighteen months ago the Board of Supervisors established the Bureau of Delinquent Revenue for the purpose of centralizing the collection of moneys due the City.

It developed that this Bureau has several thousand delinquent bills sent to it by the Water Department for collection. While many of these bills are for nominal sums, some of them run into two and three hundred dollars.

The ordinary practice is to shut off the water service when the ratepayer is 60 days delinquent, but these accounts, referred to above, were permitted to run for three, four and five months and the water service continued during that time. Your Committee is of the opinion that all ratepayers should receive the same consideration and be bound by the same regulations in the payment of their bills. It also developed that a delinquent ratepayer could move from the premises and, under the same name, receive water service at another location.

Owing to the fact that the complaints of the ratepayers and other matters pertaining to the Water Department are being considered by the Grand Jury as a whole, at the time this report is written your Committee does not feel justified in making any further recommendations at this time.

At the time the voters of San Francisco voted the \$41,000,000 bond issue to acquire the Spring Valley Water Company, great confidence was expressed by the Citizens' Committee, the public officials and others, that the purchase of the Spring Valley would result in lower water rates and lower tax rates.

It is unfortunate that these expectations have not been realized. The development of San Francisco is retarded by very high water rates. Ocean-going vessels entering our port are required to pay a

much higher rate for fresh water service than they have to pay in the competing ports of Los Angeles, Portland and Seattle.

It is the opinion of your Committee that there will be no relief from this situation until the water power of the Hetch Hetchy Project is developed and distributed directly by the City, enabling the City to deliver directly to the consumer electric power, water and light.

We are pleased to note that at the time this report is being submitted to you, the Public Utilities Committee has just announced a reduction in water rates effective July 1, 1934.

D. H. RYAN, Chairman,  
J. WALTER GIMMEL,  
RALPH I. EBNER,  
L. H. DELANO,  
Public Utilities Committee.

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#### COMMITTEE ON THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

December 1, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: After a very thorough and careful inspection your Police Committee is very pleased to report that it finds the San Francisco Police Department in an excellent condition. Headed by a very efficient Police Commission, an outstanding Chief of Police, capable Captains, and with a fine personnel, San Francisco is indeed fortunate. The moral efficiency and fitness of the Department is outstanding. San Francisco, for a city of its size, is unusually free from crime. Due to the alertness of the Department, gangsters and racketeers have been unable to get a foothold in this City.

Your Committee wishes to commend the Traffic Bureau on its efficient manner in handling this all-important problem for the welfare and protection of our citizens and also your Committee must compliment its Bureau of Crime Prevention and the Bureau of Inspectors. These Bureaus are handled in such a way as to leave nothing to be desired.

One thing your Committee strongly condemns is the condition of most of the district station houses. Most of them are dirty, due to inadequate janitorial service, unsanitary, dark and generally unhealthy. Most of them have no facilities for hot water, are badly lighted and are sorely in need of paint, on the inside particularly.

Their condition is a disgrace to a city the size of San Francisco and action should be taken immediately to correct this evil.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS L. GHIRARDELLI, Chairman,  
ALBERT F. McCORMICK,  
CHARLES P. CAIN,  
J. C. EWING,  
DAVID MONASCH.

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#### COMMITTEE ON THE ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT

November 20, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Adult Probation Department submits the following report:

San Francisco is indeed fortunate in having at the head of its Adult Probation Department a man of the high caliber of Mr. Wm. H. Nicholl. Twenty-five years of his life have been given to intensive study of this work, and assisted by an able staff, your Committee is pleased to report an Adult Probation Department second to none.

Its work has been carried on efficiently and economically.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS L. GHIRARDELLI, Chairman,  
J. C. EWING,  
DAVID MONASCH,  
ALBERT F. McCORMICK.

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#### COMMITTEE ON THE OFFICE OF CORONER

November 20, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Office of Coroner respectfully submits the following report:

After a very careful and thorough examination, your Committee is pleased to report that under the able management of Dr. T. B. W. Leland, the Coroner's Office of the City and County of San Francisco is a credit to any community. The Coroner is ably assisted by

Mrs. Jane Walsh, who has charge of the office details, and a very capable staff.

The Committee commends this Office for its efficiency and courteous handling of all its contacts with the public.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS L. GHIRARDELLI, Chairman,  
J. C. EWING,  
DAVID MONASCH,  
ALBERT F. McCORMICK.

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### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH, HOSPITALS AND HOMES

November 20, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Health, Hospitals and Homes submits the following report:

#### Department of Public Health

During the past year the Department of Public Health has carried on its administrative functions from the new Health Center Building, located at 101 Grove street. This building was constructed with the funds made possible through the bond issue of 1928, at a cost of approximately \$725,000. In this building is housed the preventive services, which include the Medical Section and the Technical Section of the Department. The building was first occupied early in December of 1932, and is perhaps the finest building devoted to public health administration in the United States.

From the same bond issue, funds were also made available to build the newest Emergency Hospital and Health Center. These structures are located at the corner of Alemany boulevard and Onondaga avenue, affording emergency hospital care and health center activities for the southern portion of the City.

Visits were made by members of the Grand Jury to the offices of the Director of Public Health in the Health Center Building, where the various problems of the Department have been discussed.

It was pointed out by the Director of Public Health that the past year has seen important legislation passed by the Board of Supervisors, which includes the following ordinances: Milk and dairy products, fumigation and restaurant inspection. During the latter part of 1932, the gas appliance ordinance also was passed

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by the same legislative body, and this ordinance has permitted the collection of sufficient funds to carry on the activities of plumbing inspection without additional cost to the City.

Sewage disposal studies have been carried out during the year, with the view to the correction of the dumping of raw sewage untreated into the San Francisco Bay. It is hoped that these conditions will be improved with the completion of projects which will be made possible under the Federal Public Works Administration Funds which have been allocated to San Francisco.

With the passage of the restaurant inspection ordinance there has been afforded the City and County of San Francisco a better and more efficient inspection service having to do with eating establishments. The work of this division of inspection of food and milk has been increased considerably also through the return of beer. The only increase in personnel in the Department, outside of institutions, has been in the number of restaurant inspectors assigned to this Division.

There has been some additional work carried out by the Division of Housing Inspection, in conjunction with the Organization for the Relief of the Unemployed, particularly affecting shelters provided for single men. Special studies into housing conditions in Chinatown were initiated in the late months of 1933.

Child hygiene activities have been carried on as heretofore, even though there has been no increase in personnel proportionate to the increase in work covered by this Bureau, which carries out one of the most fundamental of public health activities.

#### **Laguna Honda Home**

The Grand Jury visited the Laguna Honda Home on Thursday, October 19, 1933. On the tour of inspection, which was conducted by Mr. Russell, the Assistant Superintendent, it was found that the buildings and grounds were in excellent condition generally.

It was pointed out, however, that a period of seven years has passed since these new buildings have been occupied, and certain repairs are needed. These include particularly interior painting, especially in the main dining room and the men's day room, and all sashes and screens.

Due to hard usage, the floor covering of the men's day room, which is used by some twelve hundred inmates during the day, should be replaced. The recommendation of the Superintendent is that either a mastic material or tile be used, since these materials lend themselves better to the frequent cleanings which are necessary.

In addition to the power plant, which is being designed at the



present time, it is expected that within the near future a new seven hundred-horsepower boiler, with the necessary adjuncts, will be installed, at an approximate cost of \$70,000.

During the past year new units have been constructed, and these were visited. The type of construction, while the most economical possible, has afforded very comfortable and cheerful quarters, and the latest improvements in hospital architecture, particularly for the chronically ill.

There were no instances in which there appeared to be an unhappy group of inmates, and from the inspection made by the Grand Jury, it appeared that they were well cared for and comparatively contented.

### **San Francisco Hospital**

On Saturday, October 21, 1933, your Committee visited the San Francisco Hospital and were conducted through that institution by the Superintendent, Dr. L. M. Wilbor.

There is an urgent need within this institution for repainting, both interior and exterior. It was pointed out that these items had been carried in the budget over several years but have always been deleted before final passage of the appropriation ordinance.

With the growth of the institution (and the Superintendent pointed out that this had been consistent and regular) there has been a definite need for expansion of certain service divisions, as in the kitchens, dining rooms, laundry facilities, bakery, etc. In the bakery there is need for installation of a new bake oven, an item which will run into several thousands of dollars, which it is expected must be carried from an appropriation of one thousand dollars for the entire institution for the fiscal year 1933-34.

There is evidence also of definite need of repairs for two steam and water lines, since these have been in service for a period of approximately eighteen years and are constantly being corrected. Damage is in evidence to walls and plaster because of leaks from these lines.

The marked increase in the number of patients cared for in the San Francisco Hospital is reflected, perhaps greatest, in the need for additional facilities in the surgical suite, there being necessary additional equipment and additional operating rooms in order to carry the increased schedule of operations.

The Superintendent pointed out also that the elevators in the hospital are of the old type and there is need for modernizing these that they may have the micro adjustment which will provide

greater comfort to the removing of patients, as well as greater efficiency for the personnel and staff.

It is a fact that the San Francisco Hospital is caring for the largest number of patients ever given hospital care in the history of the institution, yet there has not been a parallel increase in the personnel.

### Emergency Hospitals

The Emergency Hospital Service has had its stations increased in number to include the new Alemany Emergency Hospital, referred to above. With the passage of the budget for the current fiscal year, however, it has been necessary to curtail the services in other institutions, namely, the Ocean Beach Emergency Hospital, which is now open only on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, and the Potrero Emergency Hospital, which has operated for many years only on a day-time schedule.

An attempt has been made to continue the policy of replacing one ambulance each year, with an appropriation in the budget to cover this expenditure.

As a protection against a major catastrophe or disaster, the Emergency Hospital Service has equipped chests holding medical and surgical supplies, and these have been strategically located and can be moved on very short notice to the scene of the disaster, where first aid procedures can be carried out more effectively than from an ambulance.

Perhaps more than any one factor, the use of methylene blue solutions in the treatment of cyanide and carbon monoxide poisoning has brought considerable attention upon the Emergency Hospital Service of the Department of Public Health of the City and County of San Francisco. Scientific articles have been published calling attention to this form of treatment, and requests have come from all sections of the United States for additional information on the subject. This form of treatment was one of those suggested by consultants to the Director of Public Health at his request to improve the forms of treatment being used in the Emergency Hospital Service. A constant attempt is made to improve and better the service rendered to the citizenry of San Francisco, in all stations, offices and institutions of the Department through the constant use of approved procedures as they are evolved.

In conclusion, your Committee is of the opinion that the work of all these institutions has been splendidly handled, and we wish to commend the Director of Public Health, Dr. J. C. Geiger; C. M. Wollenberg, Superintendent of Laguna Honda Home; Dr. L. M.

Wilbor, Superintendent of the San Francisco Hospital, and their staffs for their very able administration of these various departments.

Respectfully submitted,

EMILE J. PIERRON, Chairman,  
S. E. FRIEDMAN,  
J. C. EWING.

We further recommend that an attorney be assigned to this Department to pass on all legal matters.

E. J. PIERRON.

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### COMMITTEE ON RELIEF

November 20, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Relief respectfully submits the following report, after a careful survey of this distressing and difficult problem:

For the preservation of the health and safety of a large number of residents and inhabitants of the City and County of San Francisco and for the uninterrupted operation of the work of the Citizens' Relief Committee, an aggregate total of \$6,505,296 is expected to be provided for the calendar year ended December 31, 1933.

Funds received and funds expected to be received are summarized as follows:

<i>Source of Funds</i>	<i>Received</i>	<i>Expected</i>	<i>Total</i>
Relief Bonds, 1932.....	\$3,479,500	.....	\$3,479,500
State of California—Loan. 1,000,000	.....	.....	1,000,000
United States Government—			
Grant .....	1,736,171	\$289,625	2,025,796
Total Funds .....	\$6,215,671	\$289,625	\$6,505,296

The peak load for the present fiscal year was reached in the month of March, when 26,268 cases, representing 71,828 persons, were provided for under the relief program, which cost \$597,215.31, according to the Controller's records.

The low point for the present fiscal year came during the month of August, during which period 20,547 cases, representing 53,132 persons, were provided for, which cost \$499,990.47, according to the Controller's records.

### Organization

Relief was dispensed through established private welfare agencies prior to September 1, 1933. This was done under the direction of the Director of Relief, who was appointed by the Board of Supervisors, and, in accordance with rules suggested by the then Citizens' Advisory Relief Committee, the members of which were appointed by the Mayor. Expenditures were made in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the Controller.

Federal and State Emergency Relief Administration regulations, effective September 1, 1933, classified the dispensing of relief as a direct municipal function. These regulations necessitated the creation of a municipal agency which has been effected to conduct the relief work in order that San Francisco qualify to participate in Federal and State relief funds.

Federal, State and municipal statutes, with rules and regulations prescribed by Federal and State Emergency Relief Administrators and the Citizens' Executive Relief Committee, govern the distribution of relief. The existing Citizens' Executive Relief Committee superseded the former Advisory Committee.

Relief is dispensed by the Social Welfare Division of the municipal relief organization under the direction of the Director of Relief. Purchases are made through the Purchaser of Supplies. Disbursements of funds, accounting for relief dispensed, and preparation and filing of reports and claims with the Federal and State Relief Administrations, constitute functions performed by the Controller.

### Personnel of Organization

The paid operating personnel of the private agencies consisted of two general groups, viz.: (1) persons not on relief employed at regular salaries, and (2) persons on relief whose compensation for full-time work consisted of relief food allowances, and cash in amounts ranging for the most part between \$30 and \$40 per month. The major portion of the personnel consisted of the second group.

The paid operating personnel of the municipal relief organization is similar, except that in group (2) the workers are paid entirely in cash in lieu of part cash and part groceries. The amount of compensation paid to this group ranges from \$65 to approximately \$100 per month.

### Kind of Relief

Food, shelter, fuel, water, clothing, household necessities, and medical care are among items of relief provided to needy unemployed.

With reference to food, the system now employed combines both cash and kind. To families, one week's supply of groceries, together with a cash allowance for meat and bread, are delivered to the residences. Milk is delivered direct to the family residences by the milk companies.

With reference to shelter, rent is paid on behalf of families in emergency and eviction cases.

With reference to fuel, the majority of fuel relief consists of gas supplied through the P. G. & E., on which the City pays regular retail rates.

### **Standard of Relief**

According to the report of the Alonzo Taylor Survey Committee filed with the Board of Supervisors, the standard of relief both as to quality and quantity maintained in San Francisco compares favorably with other large cities in the United States.

Foodstuffs are purchased on the basis of standard specifications. Tests of foodstuffs for distribution to those on relief are made regularly by the City Chemist. Foodstuffs below standard are rejected.

The full Jaffa Budget is used as the basis for food allowance. This indicates a comparatively high standard of food relief with regard to quantity.

### **Recommendations**

Some complaint has been encountered with respect to the present system of food relief. The Citizens' Executive Relief Committee has taken cognizance of these expressions and is now conducting an experiment to determine the feasibility of adopting the full cash system of food relief over the present system.

The present method of paying rent only in cases where the tenants are placed in the premises by the Relief Committee works a hardship on property owners and taxpayers of the municipality. This unjust practice should be corrected promptly.

It is suggested that special arrangements be made with the P. G. & E. whereby the City and County would not be required to pay full retail rates for gas and electrical service to relief cases.

It is recommended that there be no differentiation with respect to compensation in the two groups of paid operating personnel. All of these workers are on the municipal payrolls and the scale of compensation should be standardized.

Respectfully submitted,

EMILE J. PIERRON, Chairman,  
S. E. FRIEDMAN,  
J. C. EWING.

## COMMITTEE ON COUNTY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

November 20, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the County Welfare Department respectfully submits the following report.

Attached hereto and made a part of this report is a statement of the expenditures of this Department from January 1, 1933, to October 31, 1933.

It is the opinion of your Committee that this Department is being very efficiently conducted and that it is serving the community humanely and well. Your Committee wishes to commend the Director of the County Welfare Department and her staff for their very able and courteous administration of its affairs.

## Expenditure, January 1, 1933, to October 31, 1933

1933	<i>Blind Aid</i>		<i>Half Orphan Aid</i>		<i>Old Age Security Aid</i>	
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
Jan. ....	195	\$ 6,118.84	428	\$ 17,412.57	1305	\$ 29,545.62
Feb. ....	196	6,339.50	433	17,412.80	1328	30,083.16
March ....	197	6,305.50	434	17,377.51	1352	30,004.87
April ....	203	6,717.50	428	17,051.33	1358	29,608.66
May ....	206	6,807.50	432	17,083.66	1371	30,749.32
June ....	209	6,879.16	432	16,394.13	1396	31,271.28
July ....	208	6,843.00	446	14,815.10	1432	32,116.68
August ...	213	6,576.92	444	17,471.13	1450	32,426.18
Sept. ....	217	7,125.00	448	17,855.15	1461	32,565.48
October ...	224	7,455.00	446	17,747.65	1465	32,365.32
		<hr/>				
		\$67,167.92				
		<hr/>				
		\$170,621.03				
		<hr/>				
		\$310,736.57				

	<i>Blind Aid Expenditure</i>	<i>Half Orphan Aid</i>	<i>Old Age Security Aid</i>
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July 1, 1933, to

October 31, 1933...\$27,999.92      \$67,889.03      \$129,473.66  
(4 months)

Appropriation, Blind Aid, Fiscal Year 1933-1934.....\$ 85,000

Appropriation, Half Orphan Aid, Fiscal Year 1933-1934 230,000

Appropriation, Old Age Security Aid, Fiscal Year

1933-1934 ..... 340,000

Respectfully submitted,

EMILE J. PIERRON, Chairman,  
S. E. FRIEDMAN,  
J. C. EWING.

**COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC MORALS AND PLACES  
OF AMUSEMENT**

November 20, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Public Morals and Places of Amusement beg to render and present to you the following report of their official activities during the term of the present Grand Jury.

Your Committee has carefully investigated all matters and places of amusement coming within the scope of its duties and jurisdiction.

As a result of its inquiries and investigation, your Committee can speak only in terms of the highest commendation of the public morals of this City. From the knowledge and information of the various members of this Committee as to conditions and public morality in other cities, we are pleased to say that in that respect San Francisco compares favorably with every other large city in the United States. We do not intend, of course, to mean that San Francisco is narrow or intolerant in the matter of public morality, but looked at from the point of view of the conditions necessarily prevailing in all large communities, we can find no justification for any criticism of the public morality of San Francisco.

The theatres, dance halls, and places of amusement are conducted with due regard to their obligations to the public as well as with full consideration to the rights of the public.

We realize that various conditions, in these times, exist which former generations would have condemned and reprobated. But viewed with the liberal spirit of our present age, your Committee feels that present conditions in this City relating to the matters entrusted to the Committee for investigation are entirely sound and satisfactory.

Respectfully submitted,

AARON GOLDBERG, Chairman,  
J. WALTER GIMMEL,  
GEORGE A. DUDDY,  
C. TROPPMANN,  
D. H. RYAN.

**COMMITTEE ON THE COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE**

November 23, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee visited the office of the County Assessor and inquiry made developed the following facts:

(1) In excess of 300,000 residents of San Francisco visit the Assessor's office annually.

(2) To provide prompt, efficient and courteous service to this tremendous group annually—and figures indicate that it increases annually—justifies, in our opinion, furniture and equipment that is modern. The Assessor's office suffers under the handicap of inadequate and obsolete furniture and equipment.

(3) Despite a steady increase in the functional responsibility of each department of the Assessor's office during the past seven years, the permanent personnel of the office has been reduced—the reduction being 10 per cent from the high point of April, 1926.

(4) There is a very definite need, in the opinion of your Committee, for a remodeling of the office and a physical re-arrangement thereof. Your Committee is of the opinion that, if this were effected, the resultant savings would more than offset the cost.

(5) It is to be noted that, in addition to the discharge of those functions which come within the legal obligations of the Assessor, the office is called upon to render to the public a rather wide variety of service, such as data concerning the size of lots, ownership of land, and other correlated information of this kind. Your Committee is in position to state of its own knowledge that this information is being furnished courteously, efficiently and promptly.

(6) A review of reports of former Grand Jury Committees on the Assessor's office establishes that each Committee has commented on the inadequacy of office space. In this comment, your Committee desires to concur.

Respectfully submitted,

W. P. ARCHIBALD, Chairman,  
D. H. RYAN,  
DAVID MONASCH.



**COMMITTEE ON THE TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE**

November 23, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Office of the Tax Collector submits the following report:

Committee commends the very efficient work of Mr. Edward F. Bryant, Tax Collector, and his capable staff. The work in this office has doubled in the past two years, owing to the creation of a new department within this office known as the Bureau of Delinquent Revenues. Said Bureau collects all outstanding bills owing to the City and County of San Francisco that have not been paid for 90 days, including those of the hospital, water, personal property, damage to property of Fire Department, licenses, and all unpaid accounts.

The Department referred to above is efficiently handled by Mr. I. A. Richardson, but he is working under a handicap, as they have not sufficient force of workers to enable them to keep deputies on the outside throughout the year in districts. They are forced to call the deputies in, and at times there are no deputies out in the streets for a period of six or eight months. The Chief Administrative Officer, Mr. Cleary, and the Mayor, however, are trying to remedy this condition.

The Committee is of the opinion that these conditions should be rectified, and so recommends. We find the office functioning efficiently with a staff of experienced and capable clerks, well versed in their respective duties. The entire office, including the Tax Collector, is non-political, all being Civil Service employees. This is a great improvement on the former system, where the Tax Collector was an elective official.

Mr. Bryant has recommended to the Legislature the payment of real estate taxes in quarterly payments instead of as at present, where the entire tax is collected within four months. Your Committee recommends this also.

During Mr. Bryant's incumbency he has collected over \$500,000,000 for the City and County of San Francisco in taxes, licenses, penalties and various accounts, and during this entire period not one penny has been lost.

Once again permit your Committee to state that in this public

office we have something that as nearly matches a successful corporation as anything we have ever seen.

Sincerely yours,

W. P. ARCHIBALD, Chairman,  
DAVID MONASCH,  
D. H. RYAN.

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#### COMMITTEE ON COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE

December 1, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee visited the office of the County Clerk and were very courteously received by Mr. Mulcrevy, County Clerk. We find the staff of clerks very courteous and efficiently handling their respective duties.

Upon further investigation we learned that the Controller's Office had recently made an audit of this Department and upon request they turned the skeleton report over to this Committee. We highly recommend that certain elements of this report be put into operation immediately in this office, thereby increasing the efficiency of this Department.

ALBERT F. McCORMICK, Chairman,  
W. P. ARCHIBALD,  
S. E. FRIEDMAN.

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#### COMMITTEE ON THE RECORDER'S OFFICE

November 20, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Office of Recorder, after an investigation of that office, submits the following report:

The Committee found that during the course of the year, certain matters developed which required and received summary action on the part of the Recorder. The Recorder is required by the Charter to be under bond. Your Committee recommends that the cashier in the Recorder's office also be placed under bond.

Instances of over and under charges of fees, and the performance of services before receipt of the statutory fees, were noted. These practices should be immediately corrected.

The entire fee procedure of this office was surveyed by the audit staff of the Controller's office. It is the sense of your Committee that all the recommendations contained in the report of the Controller, dated September 7, 1933, be made effective.

Your Committee finds that the work of the office of the Recorder, on the whole, is efficiently administered.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT F. McCORMICK, Chairman,  
W. P. ARCHIBALD,  
S. E. FRIEDMAN.

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#### COMMITTEE ON THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE

November 20, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Office of the Public Administrator submits the following report:

The office of the Public Administrator was, during the year, moved to the City Hall with no loss of efficiency, but at a considerable saving to the taxpayers.

Your Committee's examination disclosed that the office is handling approximately the same number of cases as in previous fiscal years. However, the income from the office is not as great as in previous years, due to the shrinkage in the value of estates, on account of the reduced value of real estate, stocks and bonds. However, the office is no burden to the taxpayer, but in fact returns a profit, which aids in the reduction of taxes.

Your Committee wishes to commend the Public Administrator, his attorneys and office force for the highly efficient and courteous manner in which this office is conducted.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT F. McCORMICK, Chairman,  
W. P. ARCHIBALD,  
S. E. FRIEDMAN.

**COMMITTEE ON THE SUPERIOR COURT (Civil)**

November 20, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Civil Departments of the Superior Court submit the following report:

The Committee has made an investigation of the civil courts and finds that progress has been made in the administration of the trial calendar. Through the combined efforts of the judges, litigation has been speeded to a marked degree. Despite the increasing amount of litigation, trials may be had within six or seven months after cases are at issue. This has been accomplished without calling in any outside judges, a practice which was in vogue up to 1932.

In conclusion, your Committee wishes to compliment the judges and their staff on their splendid work throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

P. A. BRICCA, Chairman,  
L. H. DELANO,  
M. SAVANNAH.

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**COMMITTEE ON THE MUNICIPAL COURT (Civil)**

November 20, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Civil Departments of the Municipal Court, after a survey of these departments, submits the following report:

The Municipal Courts are now in the third year of their existence, and are operating efficiently and handling litigation within their jurisdiction promptly. Eight of the twelve departments handle civil cases exclusively. The procedure is the same as in the Superior Court in the manner of the presentation and trial of cases. During the year the Presiding Judge has assigned judges ordinarily occupied with civil cases to the Criminal Departments, and particularly during the absence of judges regularly assigned to Criminal Departments during their vacations. This system of rotating judges from the Civil to the Criminal Departments has been found beneficial and should be continued.

Your Committee is of the opinion that the work of the Civil

Departments of the Municipal Court has been well handled and wish to compliment the judges and their staff on their excellent work.

Respectfully submitted,

P. A. BRICCA, Chairman,  
L. H. DELANO,  
M. SAVANNAH.

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### COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT

November 23, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Accompanied by Chief Charles J. Brennan, your Committee, on this date, made a general inspection and survey of the San Francisco Fire Department, and we find that the affairs of this Department are being conducted in an economic and efficient manner, and that the personnel, as well as the apparatus and equipment, are being maintained in a very satisfactory manner.

We were particularly impressed by the fine type of men and their apparent excellent physical condition, and with the efficiency and thoroughness of their training as we witnessed it at the Department drill school, where, in addition to the Department routine work, demonstrations were given in rescue, first aid, and resuscitation work of a high degree of competence.

We also desire to praise the foresight and progressiveness shown by the Board of Fire Commissioners and the Chief Engineer of the Department by the introduction of such modern and efficacious apparatus as the rescue squad, the air compressor and the search-light engines, which have enabled the Department to cope successfully with the daily increasing hazards created by the employment in our industries of dangerous and noxious chemicals and substances.

We inspected the recently installed dispatch office at the central fire alarm office and find that the work being done by the officers detailed for duty thereat is of the utmost importance and necessity to the successful operation of the Department.

We find that the headquarters of the Fire Department, which are now located in the basement of the City Hall, are very undesirable, and they have been condemned as unhealthy by the Director of Public Health, and we urgently recommend that they

be moved without delay into more healthful surroundings, preferably to the east wing of the Civic Auditorium.

We also find that many of the houses wherein companies are quartered are old and in need of extensive repairs or alterations, and we recommend that an immediate survey be made with a view to correcting existing unsanitary and improper conditions, and we also recommend that new buildings be erected in lieu of the present dilapidated and unsanitary houses occupied by Engine Company No. 27 on Waller street near Octavia street, and by Engine Company No. 35 and Truck Company No. 8 on Bluxome street near Fourth street.

We also recommend that new quarters be constructed for Engine Company No. 31 and for Engine Company No. 44. These two houses were built when all fire apparatus was drawn by horses, and fire houses had to be located on the tops of hills, regardless of their proximity to each other. This condition has been definitely eliminated by the introduction of motor apparatus, and the two houses mentioned should be moved to more uniformly spaced locations.

We find that at least fifteen of the motor pumping engines now in service in the Department have seen constant service for fifteen years or more, and in the event of a serious fire, they are no longer dependable by reason of their age. In order to maintain the present high standard of efficiency of the Department, there should be an appropriation provided without delay to replace these pumping engines with new apparatus. Also, at least five of the truck companies located in the downtown section and in the hotel and apartment house districts should be provided with modern aerial trucks, which expedite and facilitate the raising of the large ladders for rescue work.

We also call attention to the fact that the two fire boats operated by the Department are more than twenty-three years old, and they are fast becoming obsolete. Steps to modernize or replace these two boats will have to be taken in the near future.

In conclusion, we recommend that the Department be provided with modern "smoke ejector" apparatus for greater efficiency in the fighting of fires in basements or other underground structures, also with foam extinguishers for the fighting of oil fires, and that additional oxygen breathing apparatus and "all service gas masks" be added to the equipment of the Department.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES P. CAIN, Chairman,  
LOUIS L. GHIRARDELLI,  
D. H. RYAN.

**COMMITTEE ON THE FIRE DEPARTMENT****Fire Marshal**

November 23, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: In connection with the work of the Fire Department, your Committee feels called upon to say a few words about the office and duties of the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco. While his salary is paid by the Board of Fire Underwriters, still, he is to all intents and purposes working in the interest of the public, and we feel that the splendid work which he is doing should not go unnoticed in this report. Fire Marshal Frank P. Kelly's duties comprise, among many others, that of investigating the cause, origin and circumstances of all fires occurring in the City and County, especially with the view of ascertaining whether such fire is the result of carelessness or the act of an incendiary; to take the testimony on oath of all persons supposed to be cognizant of any facts concerning such fire, and to cause the same to be reduced in writing; if he shall be of the opinion that there is sufficient evidence to charge any person with arson or attempted arson, to cause such person or persons to be arrested and charged with such offense, and to furnish to the District Attorney all such evidence; to enter upon and examine any building or premise where a fire has occurred, and buildings adjacent to the same, at all times of the day or night; and to prohibit the disturbance or removal of property in or upon any building or premise where a fire has occurred; to grant, revoke or refuse to grant permits; and to enter and make inspections of all buildings and premises upon which there is manufactured, kept, stored or handled, explosives and inflammable materials.

Your Committee wishes to commend the work of Fire Marshal Kelly, and we feel that the City and County of San Francisco is very fortunate to have a man of his type in such an important position.

. Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES P. CAIN, Chairman,  
LOUIS L. GHIRARDELLI,  
D. H. RYAN.

**COMMITTEE ON DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY**

November 23, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Department of Electricity respectfully submits the following report:

After a survey of the work of this Department, your Committee wishes to commend its personnel for the business-like and systematic manner in which it has conducted its operations. This Department is charged with the following duties: The electrical inspection of old and new buildings; supervision of overhead electrical construction, sound trucks, and retail sales of electrical material, appliances and devices; collection of fees for electrical inspection; the operation, maintenance and extension of the fire alarm, police, traffic and pedestrian signal systems; the manufacture of such equipment as is necessary to properly maintain and extend these systems; the installation, maintenance and operation of radio voice transmitters and receivers in Police and Fire Department cars; the operation of the public address systems in the Civic Auditorium and City Hall. The following statistics will show the volume of work done by this Department during the year:

**Inspection Bureau**

Applications received .....	15,056
Applications approved .....	15,344
Fees received for inspection of wiring.....	\$39,422.79
Fees received from miscellaneous sources.....	2,676.05
<hr/>	
Total .....	\$42,098.84

**Fire Alarm Station**

Alarms of fire transmitted.....	7,272
Joker signals transmitted .....	38,100
Total number of fire alarm boxes in service.....	1,411

**Plant Division**

Fire alarm boxes installed.....	39
Police boxes installed .....	2
Total number of traffic signals in service.....	562

The Committee wishes to compliment Mr. Ralph W. Wiley, the Chief of the Department of Electricity, and his staff for the splendid manner in which this Department is being handled. We are



of the opinion that this is one of the most efficiently operated departments in the City Government.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES P. CAIN, Chairman,  
LOUIS L. GHIRARDELLI,  
D. H. RYAN.

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### COMMITTEE ON SCHOOLS

November 17, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: The School Department has been passing through a difficult situation during the past several months. It has received much publicity, both favorable and unfavorable. There have been charges and counter-charges of partisan and political interference with the proper operation of the schools and records of conflicting opinions in regard to interpretations of the rules, Charter and School Code provisions. There have been numerous suits brought in the courts to determine the status of and the salaries of individual teachers and of groups and of classes of teachers. Due to many conflicting reports, it has been impossible for the general public to know the exact situation in the School Department.

In spite of this situation and in spite of economic conditions which have made drastic reductions in expenditures necessary, we find that the real work of the schools—the education of the children—has gone forward in a satisfactory manner. This accomplishment under such adverse conditions has been due to the character of the educational leadership of the schools and to the fine service of the rank and file of the teachers.

The State School Code was not originally drawn to meet the requirements of a large and complex city school system. It has been amended from time to time under the influence of partisan groups and sometimes to meet special conditions in particular school districts. There are also provisions in the Charter in conflict with the State School Code. There is great need for clarifying both the School Code and the Charter in many matters relating to the schools. The proper authorities should take immediate steps looking toward securing legislative changes in the School Code and changes in the Charter. Unless these changes are made, there will be a continuation of the difficulties which have beset the School

Department during the past years and still trouble the Board of Education and the teaching corps.

The Board of Education has made certain changes which will doubtless decrease the chances of conflicts and errors in the future. By a resolution of the Board the salaries of individual teachers are fixed each year according to the salary schedule. Formerly the Board established a salary schedule and certain rules governing the changes in the salaries of teachers and left to the accounting department the responsibility of adjusting the salaries of individual teachers. Under the new rule all the changes in the salary of a teacher are a matter of special resolution of the Board. The Superintendent's office and the accounting department are relieved of the necessity of interpreting the Board's rules, Charter provisions and School Code sections as they apply to the salary schedule and to the status and pay of teachers. As an emergency measure, and also as an economy measure, all credit for teaching experience prior to appointment to teach in the San Francisco schools has been abolished. Under this rule it will be impossible for any difference of opinion to arise over the proper salary of new teachers.

Recently the Board of Education has consolidated all of its administrative, supervisory and accounting offices in one location. Adequate quarters have been provided in the Municipal Auditorium Building. This consolidation will greatly aid in the efficient operation of the Department.

#### **Merit System in the Appointments of Teachers and Principals**

Merit as judged by objective and impersonal standards rather than by personal opinion is rapidly becoming a sole basis for the selection of the teachers and principals and vice-principals. For a number of years all elementary school teachers have been selected by an examination system which aims to set forth the amount of scholastic training and professional knowledge, as well as personal qualifications, and probable success as teachers. The examination consists of a number of sections and the teacher who competes is known by number and the name is not disclosed until the entire examination has been completed for all applicants. The teacher with the highest score is placed at the top of the eligible list and vacancies are filled through the selection of eligibles from the top of the list. This plan proved so successful in the selection of elementary school teachers that a similar plan has for the past three years been in operation in the junior and senior high schools. Recently the Board of Education directed that a competitive examination be developed for the selection of principals and vice-principals.

The use of the merit system is having a most stimulating influence on the members of the School Department. In ever increasing numbers teachers are enrolling for university extension courses, attending lectures and summer sessions of the university and taking leaves of absence for study at colleges and universities.

### Number of Teachers and Pupils (September, 1933)

<i>Department</i>	<i>End of Month Enrollment</i>	<i>Principals</i>	<i>Vice-Principals</i>	<i>Teachers</i>	<i>Total</i>
Kindergarten . . . . .	3,824	..	..	96	96
Elementary . . . . .	41,096	69	..	1,228	1,297
Junior High . . . . .	11,525	10	16	365	391
Senior High . . . . .	16,373	7	13	587	607
Special . . . . .	572	4	..	34	38
Continuation . . . . .	2,215	1	..	43	44
Evening . . . . .	8,729	5	..	213	218
Adult Education . . .	1,923	..	..	76	76
Supervisors and Special Instructors					
Total . . . . .	86,257	96	29	2,642	2,767

### New School Buildings Needed

The physical properties of the School Department include 97 active school plants, some of which operate both day and night and many of which are made up of several separate buildings. Seven (7) of these are high schools, 10 junior high schools, 1 a continuation school, and 79 are elementary schools. Five (5) buildings are used for other purposes allied to direct school work.

The original cost of the sites for these schools is \$8,527,121, much of this being caused by the fact that improvements had to be purchased and removed. The buildings used by the Department cost originally \$26,488,964.

The maintenance on this \$35,000,000 investment is handled through a system of Work Orders on the Department of Public Works and a total of \$278,526 was spent for this purpose in 1932-1933. Of this amount, \$66,886 was expended on contracts for major repairs and alterations let to outside contractors; \$116,335 was paid for minor repairs to plumbing, hardware, windows, etc., and the balance for larger jobs performed by the Department of Public Works on the basis of estimates submitted to and approved by the Board of Education before the work was ordered performed.

Upon inspection the buildings were found to be in excellent condition, roofs tight, exteriors and interiors painted, yards paved and fenced, well heated, lighted and ventilated, floors and blackboards either in excellent condition or in process of being replaced, and in general everything being kept in condition to assist and extend the educational program.

Advantage is constantly being taken of inspection by Fire Department, the Board of Health and the Building Inspection Department, and suggestions made by these City officials have been and are carried out promptly and whole-heartedly.

New buildings are required by the Department in a number of sections of the City due to overcrowding, and to earthquake and fire hazards.

The George Washington High School, Thirtieth and Geary street, the Marina Junior High School, Chestnut and Fillmore streets, an addition to the Aptos Junior High School, Upland Drive and Aptos avenue, the Lawton Elementary School at Thirtieth avenue and Lawton street, the Matt I. Sullivan Elementary School on Arkansas between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, and the Longfellow addition at Lowell and Morse streets, are urgently needed because of crowded conditions.

Certain elementary school buildings represent very definite fire hazards because of their height and frame construction, and these should be replaced by modern buildings or, to secure the safety of the pupils, by other means satisfactory to the Fire Department.

A survey is under way having for its purpose the examination of all buildings in the Department to determine their ability to resist stresses due to earthquake shock and any recommendations arising from this survey should be promptly carried out.

Respectfully submitted,

M. SAVANNAH, Chairman,  
L. H. DELANO,  
DAVID MONASCH,  
GEORGE A. DUDDY,  
CHARLES P. CAIN.

**COMMITTEE ON THE LAW LIBRARY AND  
PUBLIC LIBRARY**

November 20, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Law Library and Public Library submits the following report:

**San Francisco Law Library**

The Committee inspected the Law Library, located in the City Hall, and reports that it is a department of the City and County Government in which the citizens may justly take pride. It ranks as one of the two most complete county law libraries in existence, notwithstanding the fact that it was totally destroyed in 1906. Its growth has been continuous, and there are now on its shelves 90,000 volumes wisely and intelligently selected. The service it gives to the public is noted for its efficiency and courtesy. Your Committee wishes to commend the excellence of its management and operation.

**San Francisco Public Library**

After a careful survey of the Public Library, your Committee reports as follows:

The San Francisco Library has been vitally affected by the depression by having its appropriation reduced at a time when its resources are used to the utmost. Notwithstanding the retrenchment in book buying and the necessary curtailment of assistants, the past year was a most outstanding one, as will be seen by the following statistics:

Between eight and nine million persons visited the Library during the year; and it now has 136,130 registered borrowers who may draw books for home reading. There were 4,398,885 volumes circulated for home use, an increase of 411,135 volumes over the preceding year. The library system consists of the main library in the Civic Center, 17 branches and 7 deposit stations. The collection of books now numbers 465,874 volumes, which is a decrease of 14,571 less than the preceding year. During normal times, when the library was not used to the extent that it is today, an expenditure of from \$75,000 to \$100,000 per year was necessary for new books and replacements, but under the present appropriation it is only possible to expend \$5,000 for the purchase of new books.

In conclusion, your Committee wishes to praise the work of the Librarian and his efficient staff most highly for their efficient and

courteous services. We trust that the time will soon come when economic conditions will allow the appropriation requested by this Department.

Respectfully submitted,

M. SAVANNAH, Chairman,  
L. H. DELANO,  
DAVID MONASCH,  
GEORGE A. DUDDY.

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#### COMMITTEE ON CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

November 25, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee for the office of City Attorney has investigated the affairs of this office and reports as follows:

We find the office well organized under the direction of City Attorney John J. O'Toole, and that each of his assistants is doing his full part to the end that the office may function and its work be accomplished in full accord with the intent of the Charter.

This office has just completed an extended rate litigation case before the State Railroad Commission wherein the gas rates charged to residents of San Francisco and adjacent communities were before the Commission. They succeeded in obtaining a reduction of approximately 13 per cent to the rate-payers of San Francisco.

We also find that they have been most successful in defending the Municipal Railway against claims arising from accidents occurring in the operation of the railway.

The litigation incident to the City's water rights in the Tulumne River has consumed much time of the office during the past year. These cases are practically ready for trial and will be disposed of during the coming year.

The work of the office is up to date in every respect and all financial affairs of the office are in proper shape.

We strongly recommend the necessity of appointing an attorney from this office to be assigned to the Health Department to handle all legal and pertinent matters.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL E. FRIEDMAN, Chairman,  
W. P. ARCHIBALD,  
J. W. GIMMEL.

## COMMITTEE ON OFFICE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY

November 25, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Office of the District Attorney has made an investigation and inspection of this office, its work and personnel, and have the following to report:

Your Committee believes that the District Attorney, Judge Matthew I. Brady, and his staff are carrying out the duties of their office in a proper and wholly efficient manner; that time and care is given to the consideration of cases and that the same are handled with a view to both meting out justice in a fit and proper manner and seeing to it that prosecutions are carried on as economically as circumstances permit for the benefit of the taxpayers.

The Committee was especially interested in the work being done by the Bureau of Domestic Relations of the District Attorney's Office, an institution established many years ago by Judge Brady, where the cases of derelict parents and domestic entanglements are investigated and informally heard by women deputies. Many cases are investigated in this bureau without the expense of trials in such matters, which, it has been proven, has been the means of great saving to the taxpayers' pocket.

Three years ago, District Attorney Brady instituted another branch in his office known as the Fraud Bureau, with a view to centralizing all fraud cases, which were becoming prevalent as a result of the depression. This bureau has functioned in an admirable manner, uprooting half interest business swindles, stock frauds and other confidence rackets.

We find the personnel of the District Attorney is honest, efficient and courteous in its dealings with the public.

We would like to commend Mr. John R. Tyrrell for the able manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office as Assistant District Attorney before the Grand Jury.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL E. FRIEDMAN, Chairman,  
W. P. ARCHIBALD,  
J. W. GIMMEL.

**COMMITTEE ON OFFICE OF PUBLIC DEFENDER**

November 22, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the office of Public Defender respectfully submits the following report:

On investigation of this office we found it handled in a highly efficient manner by Mr. Gerald Kenny and his associates.

The annual report for the fiscal year from July 1, 1932 to June 30, 1933, shows that during this period 1111 informations and indictments were filed in the Superior Court, and of this number, 537 cases, representing 48 per cent, were handled by the Public Defender's Office.

In accordance with the commendable policy of economy, the budget has been reduced from \$28,160 to \$15,482. The office force was reduced from four deputies and two clerks to two deputies and one clerk, and with this reduced force the operation of this Department has been thoroughly efficient.

We are pleased to report as above.

Respectfully submitted,

S. E. FRIEDMAN, Chairman,  
W. P. ARCHIBALD,  
J. WALTER GIMMEL.

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**COMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS**

November 20, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: We, the undersigned Committee of the Grand Jury, appointed to investigate and report on the activities of the Department of Public Works, respectfully submit the following as our findings:

By the adoption of the new Charter, on January 8, 1932, a Director of Public Works assumed the duties formerly held by the old Board of Public Works with three Commissioners in charge. Under this provision, and through the appointment by the Chief Administrative Officer of William H. Worden as Director, we find the Department functioning on an economical and efficient basis.

The method now pursued in letting out small contracts by informal bidding, wherein three bids must be required after posting



on the official bulletin board for a period of three days, has resulted in the saving of probably \$20,000 a year. We also find that the truck and team hire is at an absolute minimum, and is let out by public bidding through the Purchaser of Supplies.

At the present time your Committee finds that the Department of Public Works has a street construction program of boulevards and streets amounting approximately to \$800,000, and we understand contracts will be awarded very shortly. We also find that contracts in the amount of approximately \$1,000,000 will shortly be awarded for buildings in the Health Department. We note that building activities, as reflected by building permits issued by the Department of Public Works, are at a minimum at the present time, but we are assured by the Superintendent of the Bureau of Building Inspection that he expects building activities to again speed up.

All employments in this Department are being made in harmony with all the provisions and regulations set up by the Civil Service Commission, thereby eliminating the spoils system.

Respectfully submitted,

J. WALTER GIMMEL, Chairman,  
AARON GOLDBERG,  
M. SAVANNAH.

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**COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE COURT AND  
DETENTION HOME**

November 27, 1933.

To the members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Juvenile Court and Detention Home submits the following report:

Under the able supervision of R. R. Miller, Chief Probation Officer, the court and home is conducted in a very efficient and economical manner. The Home is equipped with a splendid medical and psychological service.

At the present time, the court and home receive only cases where children under 18 years of age are involved. The Committee recommends that this service be extended to older boys.

Respectfully submitted,

RALPH I. EBNER, Chairman,  
M. SAVANNAH,  
C. TROPPEMANN,  
AARON GOLDBERG.

**COMMITTEE ON RECREATION COMMISSION**

November 20, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the San Francisco Recreation Commission submits the following report:

The Committee has made a thorough survey of all activities as conducted by the Recreation Commission. There are 31 supervised playgrounds, 2 open-air swimming pools, 20 school yard playgrounds supervised by the Recreation Department after school hours, 8 school gymnasiums supervised in the evening by the Recreation Department, 7 playground sites to be developed, 2 recreation centers, and 1 dramatic work shop, making a total of 71 gymnasiums and recreational sites under supervision by the Department.

The personnel is as follows:

Executive and administrative staff.....	21
Directors on playgrounds, regular, Sunday and emergency .....	170
Laborers, caretakers, gardeners and skilled mechanics....	108
<hr/> Total .....	299

The attendance in San Francisco playgrounds for the fiscal year 1932 to 1933 is as follows:

Participants, playgrounds, school yards, gymnasiums—

Boys .....	2,481,390
Girls .....	1,076,886
Men .....	1,005,279
Women .....	338,125
<hr/> Total .....	4,901,680
Spectators .....	789,403
Total for swimming pools.....	46,043
Total for programs held elsewhere than on San Francisco playgrounds .....	22,499
Total guests at Camp Mather.....	1,600
<hr/> Grand Total .....	5,761,225

There are 80 different activities conducted on the San Francisco playgrounds. A recent addition to the work by this Commission was the Adult Activities Department. During the last

fiscal year 20 athletic tournaments were held, in which 2,833 individuals participated and 36,500 persons witnessed. The events included basketball, baseball, volley ball, tennis, indoor baseball and horseshoe tournaments.

The Music and Dramatic Department had a total attendance of 75,977 in all activities for the fiscal year of 1932 and 1933. This included a Junior Civic Symphony and Chorus, a boys' choir, and dancing for the girls. Weekly programs are given over Radio Station KPO by the children.

The Recreation Department established a center where unemployed men could make toys for their children. Approximately one thousand toys were made of box and veneer wood, donated by the merchants of San Francisco.

### Recommendations

1. That the Recreation Commission work in close cooperation with the City Planning Commission and that in all unimproved areas adequate land be set aside for recreation purposes.

2. That where practical, playground sites be purchased adjoining school property. The School Department may thus have the use of the playground during school hours, and the Recreation Department may have the use of the school building and facilities during the time school is not in session.

3. That in all parts of the City where the climatic conditions permit out-of-door activities, playgrounds be lighted for night use.

4. That the two large reservoir sites in the Crocker Amazon and Ocean Avenue Districts be used for baseball and other recreational purposes until such time as they are needed for water purposes.

5. That two large gymnasiums, one for men and one for women, with maximum basketball courts, dressing rooms and adequate seating capacity, be built on the site of the old Ethan Allen School at Seventh and Bryant streets for the use of the industrial groups.

6. That a battery of twelve tennis courts be built in a location satisfactory for day and night play and for tournament purposes.

7. That at least two swimming pools be provided, adequate for both children and adults and open the whole year.

8. That more playgrounds and more tennis courts be provided in the congested districts.

9. During the past three years the Recreation Department has proven that emphasis must be placed on preventative rather than on corrective activities. The figures of the Police Department and the Juvenile Court show that the greater the preventative work of the Recreation Department, the less need there is for corrective

activities on the part of the Police Department. Adequate funds must be provided for the continuance and extension of the preventative work now carried on by the Directors at large in the Recreational Department.

10. That recreational leaders be chosen on the basis of ability, education and personality. The entire success of a recreational program rests in the hands of the leader and it is very important that only the highest type leader be employed.

11. That funds be provided, in addition to the maximum tax levy of 7 cents, for land purchases and capital expenditures. The Recreation Commission receives an appropriation of 7 cents on every \$100 valuation of the property assessed in and subject to taxation by the City and County of San Francisco. The maximum tax levies of 7 cents allowed by Charter is required for the operation of all completed areas and there are no funds available for the purchase or construction of new areas or structures. If the Recreation Department is to meet the needs of the increasing population and the increasing number of leisure hours, it must have additional funds.

In conclusion, this Committee wishes to praise most highly the courteous way in which it was received by the Commission and also the splendid work that is being done by them.

Respectfully submitted,

RALPH I. EBNER, Chairman,  
C. TROPPMANN,  
M. SAVANNAH,  
AARON GOLDBERG,  
P. A. BRICCA.

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#### COMMITTEE ON THE PARK SYSTEM

November 23, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee has made a thorough survey of the entire Park system of the City and County of San Francisco.

The Golden Gate Park and other small parks and squares within the system have, in our opinion, been maintained properly within the past year and show evidence of much usage on the part of the people.

It is to be noted that the Park Commissioners during the past year have created another play area of approximately ten acres

in Golden Gate Park which will be a constant source of delight and enjoyment to thousands of people, and that a sewage filtration plant has also been constructed and is in successful operation.

It is recommended that the paving of the roads in Golden Gate Park be continued, as the strips of paving laid last year have apparently been highly satisfactory to everyone.

Respectfully submitted,

RALPH I. EBNER, Chairman  
C. TROPFMANN,  
AARON GOLDBERG,  
M. SAVANNAH.

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### COMMITTEE ON OFFICE OF PURCHASER OF SUPPLIES

November 22, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Office of Purchaser of Supplies submits the following report:

After a careful investigation of the Purchasing Department, including the purchasing units, repair shops, garages, storerooms, warehouses and service station, your Committee was impressed with the efficiency of this important branch of the City Government. We found the functional responsibility of each unit of the Department to be adequately and economically administered. The system of records and files in vogue were found to be modern in every respect and maintained in strict accord with Charter and ordinance provisions.

During the past year the buying of foodstuffs, equipment and supplies for extending relief to a large number of our residents who, by reason of the economic conditions, have been unable to obtain employment, placed an additional heavy burden on the Purchasing Department. Despite this fact the standard of the Department has been maintained in a highly satisfactory condition.

Your Committee found it quite apparent that advancing the efficiency of the Department is a continuing effort of the Purchaser of Supplies and his accomplishments during the past year in this respect have been many. This is especially manifested in the establishment of a gasoline and oil service station for municipally-owned automotive equipment. This station is maintained for the convenience of all departments that are not equipped to handle the fuel and oil in tank lots. This arrangement permits of the delivery

to other departments of supplies at tank car prices, which has resulted in a low operation cost.

A delving into the year's work of the Purchasing Department brings to the surface facts of gratifying aspect. The past twelve months has been one of transition, during which period many details in conflict with the old Charter had to be worked out through proper procedure. We feel that definite and noteworthy progress has been made in this regard and that the purchasing unit of the City and County of San Francisco as now established ranks with the foremost in the United States.

Your Committee was very favorably impressed with the efficient, economical and fair manner in which the affairs of this important office are conducted under the able direction of Mr. T. A. Brooks, Purchaser of Supplies.

Respectfully submitted,

J. C. EWING, Chairman,  
S. E. FRIEDMAN,  
P. A. BRICCA.

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**COMMITTEE ON REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT,  
PUBLIC BUILDINGS**

November 16, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Public Buildings herewith submits the following report on the Real Estate Department of the City and County of San Francisco:

The Real Estate Department has charge of the purchasing, selling and leasing of all real estate by the City and the management and leasing of the Civic Auditorium. Mr. Joseph J. Phillips, Director of Property, is in charge of the Department.

During the fiscal year 1932-1933 transactions involving the following amounts of money have been handled by the Real Estate Department:

Real property acquisitions .....	\$337,537.50
Sales of lands and buildings.....	78,839.43
Rentals, City as lessor.....	121,520.59
Rentals, City as lessee.....	59,803.11
Mission street widening through Daly City.....	159,795.90
Junipero Serra boulevard in San Mateo County..	16,918.00
Total .....	<u>\$774,414.53</u>

Since the Real Estate Department has taken over the renting of City-owned property, a field inspection showed that some parcels were being occupied by squatters. Such parties have been made to vacate the property or pay rent.

Your Committee finds that all records and accounts are being kept in a careful and efficient manner, and that all moneys are being properly deposited.

As a result of last year's report of the Grand Jury, the Director of Property has assigned a room on the fourth floor of the City Hall for the use of grand and trial jurors. This room can also be used for meetings of the Grand Jury and for assembling trial jurors. When money becomes available, the room is to be equipped with necessary conveniences including plumbing.

Respectfully submitted,

J. C. EWING, Chairman,  
P. A. BRICCA,  
S. E. FRIEDMAN.

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#### COMMITTEE ON SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

December 1, 1933.

To the Honorable, the Foreman and Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee detailed to make a survey of the Office of Sealer of Weights and Measures, Room 6, City Hall, beg leave to report that we found it functioning in a highly efficient and able manner under the intelligent direction of Thomas Flaherty and his very trustworthy staff.

Many complaints are received daily at the office of Sealer and the record clearly indicates it is Mr. Flaherty's earnest endeavor to adjust matters satisfactorily to all concerned. Through his untiring vigilance the deviations from the letter and spirit of the laws governing this field have been reduced to a satisfactory minimum, only resorting to the courts for aid in extreme cases.

Much has been accomplished through the activities of weights and measures supervision and regulation in San Francisco, the sole purpose of which is to promote and assure honesty and fairness in matters of trade involving the elements of quantity, and all customs in conflict with these principles have been sternly and fearlessly defeated.

Mr. Flaherty is uniformly impartial and considerate in the strict enforcement of weights and measures regulations, thereby insuring

protection to the consuming public and honest dealers against unfair competition, thus establishing in the popular mind absolute confidence.

We note that Mr. Flaherty has reduced the operating expenses enormously and at the same time increased the efficiency of his Department proportionately with a greatly curtailed force, which has been most favorably commented upon.

The importance of the office of Sealer of Weights and Measures under the able management of Thomas Flaherty, whose name is synonymous with efficiency in this work, cannot be overestimated.

J. C. EWING,  
S. E. FRIEDMAN.

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#### COMMITTEE ON THE OFFICE OF REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

November 23, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Office of Registrar of Voters respectfully submits the following report:

We find this Department efficiently operating with a much smaller budget than in any other recent year, and yet giving the public every attention and courtesy. During the calendar year there were special elections in March and June and the regular municipal election on November 7th, and there will be another special election on December 19th. The Department was also called upon to cancel in excess of 36,000 names of electors from the Great Register, through the operation of the Permanent Registration Law. The voting machines used in all these elections worked in the most satisfactory manner, and the Registrar reports that he believes the returns were one hundred per cent correct.

Your Committee recommends that the voting machines, representing an investment in excess of \$1,500,000 should be safeguarded by housing them in a fireproof and damp-proof building.

In conclusion, your Committee wishes to compliment Major Charles J. Collins, and the office of the Registrar of Voters, on the efficient manner in which this office has been conducted.

Respectfully submitted,

J. C. EWING, Chairman,  
S. E. FRIEDMAN,  
P. A. BRICCA.



## COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE

November 23, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Civil Service submits the following report:

The Civil Service Commission consists of Harry K. Wolff, President; Howard M. McKinley, Wm. P. McCabe, Commissioners. Jas. J. Maher is Secretary and Chief Examiner.

Your Committee found that the Commission and its staff have continued to carry on the additional volume of work imposed by various provisions of the present Charter. During this year the Commission has completed thirty-eight examinations that were started last year; started and completed thirty-five other examinations and have in process fifteen others that have not yet been completed. These latter examinations include three large classes, i. e.: janitors, policemen and general clerks. In these three examinations alone there were a total of 10,022 applicants. Under the present Charter eligible lists automatically expire after four years and it can be assumed that the Commission will have to hold upwards of one hundred examinations yearly hereafter.

During the year the Civil Service Commission has completed and adopted a resolution determining the status of all employees who were appointed under the former classification and are now working under the present classification. This action of the Commission definitely fixes the rights and status of about 9000 employees and has necessitated exhaustive investigations and research by the staff over a period of two years.

Many other problems have been cleared up. For instance, the Commission has prepared and adopted new rules to govern its operations under the present Charter, including rules affecting vacations and leaves of absence without pay. The Commission is now preparing a rule to govern sick leaves with pay as required under Section 153 of the Charter. Service records as required under Section 152 of the Charter are also in course of preparation. Also, at the request of the Controller and his Honor the Mayor, the Commission is undertaking a comprehensive personnel survey of all departments as a basis for further economies in departmental operations.

Your Committee is happy to report that the Commission is insisting on complete compliance with the letter and the spirit of the Civil Service provisions of the Charter. We compliment the Com-

mission and its staff, under the direction of Mr. Jas. J. Maher, for the accomplishments during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

J. C. EWING, Chairman,  
S. E. FRIEDMAN,  
P. A. BRICCA.

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#### COMMITTEE ON SHERIFF'S OFFICE

November 13, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Jails visited and inspected County Jails Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of this City and County and the new County Jail in San Mateo County now in the course of construction. The institutions were found sanitary and manned by an efficient and courteous staff of attaches.

It was observed that in the construction of the new County Jail, provision has been made to permit individual segregation of inmates. Such segregation is universally recognized by leading penologists as the only feasible and practicable means available for the rehabilitation of prisoners, with the incident of minimizing sex degeneracy.

The new jail will, of course, replace the old County Jail No. 2 at Ingleside, condemned as a firetrap by the Federal Government and other authorities. However, County Jail No. 1, situated at Washington street and Dunbar alley, in back of the Hall of Justice, will have to be maintained for men awaiting trial and sentence. That institution does not at present provide for such individual segregation. This could be provided by the addition of three-cell tiers on the east side of that institution, and an extension to the present building. Your Committee recommends that such additions be constructed at the earliest opportunity in order that the inmates may be confined one man in a cell, and this can be done at a moderate cost.

The Committee is also pleased to commend the employees of the business department for the courteous and capable manner in which they conduct their office.

In conclusion, your Committee desires to compliment the Sheriff, Wm. J. Fitzgerald, and his assistant, Undersheriff H. F. Bern-

hard, on the efficient manner in which they are conducting the Sheriff's Office.

Respectfully submitted,

L. H. DELANO, Chairman,  
E. J. PIERRON,  
AARON GOLDBERG.

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### COMMITTEE ON BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

November 20, 1933.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Board of Supervisors respectfully submits the following report: In view of the recent election and the change in personnel, your Committee does not feel called upon to make a lengthy or detailed report upon the Board of Supervisors.

The Board has been faced with many difficult problems, and has worked diligently to further the interests of the City and County of San Francisco. The Committee feels that the Board is to be commended for its efforts to reduce the tax rate.

Respectfully submitted,

L. H. DELANO, Chairman,  
EMILE J. PIERRON,  
AARON GOLDBERG.

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### GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The Grand Jury respectfully recommends that in future the Controller endeavor to have the reports of audit of the various City departments in the hands of the Grand Jury on or about October 1st of each year in order that the various committees of the Grand Jury may have the benefit of such reports in making their own reports and recommendations.



## **GRAND JURY ORDER OF BUSINESS**

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1. ROLL CALL.
  2. READING OF MINUTES.
  3. UNFINISHED BUSINESS.
  4. COMMUNICATIONS.
  5. MATTERS FROM DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.
  6. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.
  7. GENERAL REMARKS.
- 

### **District Attorney**

**HON. MATTHEW BRADY**  
333 Kearny Street, DO uglas 2838

### **JOHN R. TYRRELL**

Assistant District Attorney in charge of Grand Jury matters  
995 Market Street, EX brook 6776

### **Expert and Assistant**

**WILLIAM J. LYNCH**  
457 City Hall, UN derhill 8552

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### **Address Communications to**

**457 City Hall, UN derhill 8552**  
**Night Number, UN derhill 8561**

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Only matters presented by the Presiding Judge or District Attorney or in writing will be considered.

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Grand Jury meets Mondays, 8:00 P. M., Court Room of Superior Court, Dept. 4, Room 466, City Hall.



# FINAL REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY

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Impaneled by  
HON. WALTER PERRY JOHNSON  
Presiding Judge Superior Court, City and County  
of San Francisco

May 9, 1934

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Discharged by  
HON. DANIEL C. DEASY  
Presiding Judge Superior Court, City and County  
of San Francisco

March 29, 1935

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1934 GRAND JURY

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- BRAUN, FRED—Fred Braun Co., real estate and insurance, 518 Valencia street, phone MARKET 1196; residence, 730 Guerrero street, phone MISSION 1234.
- COHEN, HARRY L.—Salesman, Phillips, Jones Corp., 455 Mission street, phone KEARNY 4736; residence, 1450 Greenwich street, phone GRAYSTONE 1750.
- DETTNER, ERNEST H.—Dettner Printing House, Inc., 835 Howard street, phone GARFIELD 2803; residence, 955 Pine street, phone ORWAY 5115.
- EGAN, WM. A.—Display fixtures, 789 Mission street, phone DOUGLAS 6454; residence, 2324 Pine street, phone FILLMORE 6061.
- GODDARD, HENRY A.—Sales executive, J. E. French Co., autos, 910 Polk street, phone ORWAY 2121; residence, 815 O'Farrell street, phone GRAYSTONE 2732.
- HAAS, WALTER A.—Levi Strauss Co., 98 Battery street, phone GARFIELD 6200; residence, 2255 Lyon street, phone FILLMORE 9162.
- HEIL, JOHN F.—Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., 55 New Montgomery street, phone GARFIELD 6544; residence, 3454 Pierce street, phone WEST 0754.
- HOLLAND, JOHN F.—Holland & Molkenbuhr, jewelers, 210 Post street, phone SUTTER 2173; residence, 578 18th avenue, phone EVERGREEN 4679.
- IVANCOVICH, GEO. J.—Real estate, 340 Kearny street, phone GARFIELD 4920; residence, 1201 California street, phone ORWAY 3953.
- JONES, EDWARD F.—Jones Bros. Asbestos Co., 370 2nd street, phone DOUGLAS 7650; residence 137 Mallorca Way, phone FILLMORE 7795.
- LAMANET, LAURENT—Insurance broker, 257 Clay street, phone DOUGLAS 6248; residence, Richmond Arms Apts., Geary boulevard, corner 12th avenue, phone EVERGREEN 2579.
- O'CONNOR, BRYANT J.—Federated Metals Corp., 75 Folsom street, phone EXBROOK 4616; residence, 723 Balboa street, phone SKYLINE 0145.

(Continued on next page)

RUPPEL, FRANK C.—Retired leather merchant; residence, 620 Clement street, phone BAYview 3566.

SALA, ALBERT G. (Secretary)—Sala & Sala, real estate, 3090 16th street, phone HEMlock 3710; residence, 101 Laurel street, phone WALnut 0350.

SANDY, GEORGE H.—The Majestic Dry Goods, 2474 Mission street, phone ATwater 0650; residence, 100 San Felipe Way, phone DELaware 6100.

SCHILLER, RAY—Ray Schiller & Co., luggage; residence, 2422 25th avenue, phone LOCKhaven 4249.

TELLER, HARVEY E. (Foreman)—H. E. Teller Co., wholesale coffee roasters and jobbers, 550 Folsom street, phone KEarny 2167; residence, 822 32nd avenue, phone BAYview 0126.

WOLFSOHN, DR. BERTRAM L.—Dentist, 450 Sutter street, phone SUTter 1787; residence, 2233 Divisadero street, phone WALnut 4610.

WREDEN, CHARLES A.—Retired; residence, 2718 Bryant street, phone VALencia 4512.

COMMITTEES

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HARVEY E. TELLER, Foreman  
ALBERT G. SALA, Secretary  
Members Ex Officio of All Committees

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RAY SCHILLER, Chairman  
HARRY L. COHEN  
WALTER A. HAAS  
EDWARD F. JONES  
DR. BERTRAM L. WOLFSOHN

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EDWARD F. JONES  
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DR. BERTRAM L. WOLFSOHN, Chairman  
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*BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING*

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JOHN F. HEIL  
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BRYANT J. O'CONNOR

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*JUVENILES—Recreation, Parks, Court and Detention  
Home*

ERNEST H. DETTNER, Chairman  
FRED BRAUN  
HARRY L. COHEN  
WALTER A. HAAS  
FRANK C. RUPPEL

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*PURCHASING, REAL ESTATE, WEIGHTS AND  
MEASURES, REGISTRAR OF VOTERS AND  
CIVIL SERVICE DEPARTMENTS*

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*SHERIFF, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS*

HENRY A. GODDARD, Chairman

FRED BRAUN

ERNEST H. DETTNER

LAURENT LAMANET

RAY SCHILLER



**MESSAGE OF FOREMAN HARVEY E. TELLER**

March 25, 1935.

Fellow Grand Jurors:

On May 9, 1934, we were united together to perform a duty and be of service, and after eleven full months of association and comradeship we come to the crossroads, so within the next few days our nineteen members will disband as the 1934 Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

It seems such a short time since we attentively listened to the instructions and admonitions of that eminent jurist, Honorable Walter Perry Johnson, who inducted us into office, and I firmly believe that each one of you has taken most seriously your oath, with the result that all matters that have been presented for investigation have been most fairly and justly considered and disposed of as expediently as possible.

Many admirable compliments are due you, but your faithfulness is paramount, and of this I am deeply appreciative. Your splendid record of attendance at all meetings is most commendable, which alone is accountable for our accomplishments, and in this connection I particularly wish to mention which in my judgment was the cardinal achievement and which by the evidence submitted disclosed that the "contributing to delinquency of minors" by the apparent uncontrollable serving of intoxicating liquors, stirred your very Americanism and prompted you not to procrastinate but to act both fearlessly and quickly. Such an attitude is evidence of your faithful performance of your duty and I cannot permit the opportunity to pass without expressing my sincere thanks and gratitude.

Other investigations were notable that by returning indictments, protection was afforded many unfortunate people, who by clever manipulators, were easy victims to various frauds.

Shortly after the first of this year Honorable Daniel C. Deasy became Presiding Judge and it has been both a great pleasure and satisfaction to learn of the progress recently made in the dispatch of business in the Superior Courts in this City and County, and particularly noticeable that the Honorable Presiding Judge bespeaks so kindly of the cooperation of all his colleagues.

The various Committees of the Grand Jury and of which you all are members have arduously functioned and a report of each activity is herewith submitted.

It is an honor to have been chosen as one of you and a distinct further honor to have been selected Foreman, and as your Presiding

Officer, I wish you to know how greatly you have assisted by your helpfulness and continuously supporting that incredible harmony that has always prevailed.

I am exceptionally proud of the moral courage that you always displayed, for probably in your judgment I may have erred in decisions, nevertheless you were loyal and maintained the dignity and respect due a Chairman, which pleasingly permits me to pay this tribute to you.

In saying "Adieu," I trust the friendships will long continue and become everlasting, so that when the opportunity of another meeting is presented reminiscences will be cherished memories.

And now, friends, my farewell wish to you is that peace and prosperity may abide with you and in your homes, and that you may always

"Count your garden by the flowers,  
Never by the leaves that fall;  
Count your joys by golden hours,  
Never when life's worries call;  
Count your nights by stars, not shadows,  
Count your days by smiles, not tears,  
And on each and every morning,  
Count your age by friends, not years."

Cordially,  
HARVEY E. TELLER.

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### COMMITTEE ON THE OFFICE OF MAYOR

January 4, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Office of Mayor submits the following report:

We find that the affairs of our City have been conducted with honesty and efficiency, and that the Mayor deserves a great deal of credit for the remarkable stand he has taken in the past year under very trying conditions.

We have a balanced budget and the lowest tax rate of any city of our size in the United States. We have had also a vast improve-

ment in the street lighting in both the business and residential sections.

Therefore, it is our opinion that the Mayor and his staff are to be commended for their excellent work.

Respectfully submitted,

RAY SCHILLER, Chairman,  
WALTER A. HAAS,  
DR. BERTRAM L. WOLFSOHN,  
HARRY L. COHEN,  
E. F. JONES.

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**COMMITTEE ON THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE  
OFFICER**

March 25, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: The principal administrative departments, grouped under the Chief Administrative Officer and subject to his supervision, have done their work with outstanding efficiency. Considerable economy has been achieved by avoiding replacements in personnel in those instances where vacancies have occurred through death or resignation. This policy, extended throughout the entire administrative service, has resulted in substantial savings to the taxpayers.

Preference for local bidders both on construction work and on purchases of City supplies has become a settled policy in every instance where the law permits. The same preference is applied to professional employments, whenever practicable, in assigning consulting engineers and architects to public work.

Generous cooperation with the Federal Government in connection with its public works and relief programs has produced great benefits to our citizens from the national program of recovery and social adjustment, and the several administrative departments dealing with Federal agencies have promoted quite a general spirit of mutual helpfulness.

Meetings of the department heads under his jurisdiction continue to be held in the office of the Chief Administrative Officer,

Alfred J. Cleary, and a better understanding of common problems has been the beneficial result.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN F. HOLLAND, Chairman,  
CHARLES A. WREDEN,  
GEORGE J. IVANCOVICH,  
ERNEST H. DETTNER,  
LAURENT LAMANET.

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#### COMMITTEE ON CONTROLLER'S OFFICE

San Francisco, Calif., February 8, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

A special investigation of the Office of the Controller was made by your Committee, first by a review of the general control procedures and secondly by its relationship to the powers and duties of the Grand Jury in the matter of audits.

We find that the Controller maintains records and books of accounts in strict conformity to the laws of the State and to charter provisions. That in so far as possible he has continued departmental audits and in cooperation with the Assistant to and Expert of the Grand Jury has had prepared reports reflecting modernized procedures in various departments of the City and County government.

Adequate systems of internal check have been devised, relative to the custody, collection and disbursement of moneys. The installation of systems of internal check are very thorough and have been substantially effected covering all revenues, encumbrances and expenditures.

Under Mr. Leavy's guidance, San Francisco's financial position has been accredited as unquestionably sound. Her bonds have sold at a premium and tax anticipation notes in large amounts have been eagerly sought by banks and investment houses at the lowest interest rates ever recorded.

We take pleasure in commending the Controller's Office on its records.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY L. COHEN, Chairman,  
HENRY A. GODDARD,  
JOHN F. HOLLAND,  
DR. BERTRAM L. WOLFSOHN.

**COMMITTEE ON THE TREASURER'S OFFICE**

San Francisco, Calif., March 1, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: A personal inspection of the Treasurer's Office was conducted this day by your Committee.

The Treasurer's Office is conducted in strict accordance with the State law and the provisions of the Charter applicable thereto. Our inspection and observation revealed as follows:

The State law governs the deposit of public funds in banks. Cash balance on hand at the close of business December 31, 1934, amounted to \$22,397,584.19. Interest earned on the deposit of public funds in banks during the calendar year 1934 amounted to \$342,318.93, or about 4¾ cents in the tax rate at the present assessed valuation.

The office force of the Treasurer's Office comes within the Civil Service charter. The chief assistant was appointed from the Civil Service list. The Treasurer's Office is well manned and efficiency prevails throughout every department.

On October 15, 1934, the Federal Government took over the relief of the able-bodied and left the unemployable on local relief rolls. Since that date the daily average relief checks amounts to about 500, and is handled without additional office help.

The annual audit as required by the Charter showed all accounts and cash on hand correct.

Your Committee takes pleasure in commending the Treasurer and his office force for the excellent work and condition of their respective department.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY L. COHEN, Chairman,  
JOHN F. HOLLAND,  
H. A. GODDARD,  
DR. BERTRAM L. WOLFSOHN.

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**COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UTILITIES**

March 22, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Herewith report of Hetch Hetchy, Airport, Municipal Railroad and Water Department:

**Hetch Hetchy System**

Hetch Hetchy project was completed October 28, 1934, and has brought to the people of San Francisco the waters of the High Sierra, which has been looked forward to for so many years. The entire system is under careful and efficient management, and will prove to be a profitable unit to the taxpayers of San Francisco.

**Water Department**

Since the Hetch Hetchy water arrived in San Francisco a reduction of approximately 10 per cent in water rates has been made—this being the first reduction in over thirty years.

**Municipal Railroad**

Our Municipal Railroad has shown a net profit for the past several months, and is today being run in a very competent and efficient manner; giving excellent service to practically every district of the City of San Francisco.

**Airport**

While we find this project is at the present time operating at a loss, it is not due to the personnel or management at the field, but mainly to the fact that sufficient money has not been voted by the people of San Francisco to put this field in a condition which would place it in competition with airports of cities comparable to our own San Francisco.

The future of this airport will then only depend upon what the taxpayers will vote at some future date, if we hope to make this the major airport of the West.

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. JONES, Chairman,  
GEO. H. SANDY,  
JOHN F. HEIL,  
BRYANT J. O'CONNOR.

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**COMMITTEE ON THE POLICE DEPARTMENT**

San Francisco, March 18, 1935.

To the Foreman and Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Police Committee is pleased to report that the morale and efficiency of the San Francisco Police Department

is very high. The conduct of the Department during the recent general strike proved the caliber of the men and their leaders.

At this time there is a movement afoot to install a new system of traffic tag procedure which would place responsibility for collection of the fines for violations with the Comptroller and make "tag fixing" impossible. Your Committee heartily endorses this plan and suggests the Board of Supervisors provide funds to install this new system.

The Department is to be highly complimented for its crime prevention work among the young boys who, because of minor infractions of the law are before the Juvenile Court. By what is termed the "Big Brother Movement" a number of the recently appointed officers are detailed to become acquainted with those boys, gain their confidence, inquire into their home life and advise and guide them away from a life of crime. While only recently inaugurated, this movement has already produced wonderful results.

The physical equipment of the Department is in good condition and obsolete equipment is being improved or replaced as funds are available.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN F. HEIL, Chairman,  
JOHN F. HOLLAND,  
CHARLES A. WREDEN,  
E. F. JONES,  
HARRY L. COHEN.

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#### COMMITTEE ON THE ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT

March 18, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Adult Probation Department submits the following report.

On March 6, 1935, Mr. George McNulty was appointed to the position of Chief Adult Probation Officer, succeeding the late William H. Nicholl.

The Controller has recently completed an audit of the books and records of the Adult Probation Department and found same to be kept in a satisfactory manner.

The position of Chief Assistant Probation Officer, vacated since

the death of the late William J. Wallace, is unfilled. Your Committee believes that this position is necessary in the proper conduct of the Department and recommends that the vacancy be filled.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN F. HEIL, Chairman,  
JOHN F. HOLLAND,  
CHARLES A. WREDEN,  
E. F. JONES,  
H. L. COHEN.

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#### COMMITTEE ON THE OFFICE OF CORONER

San Francisco, March 18, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Coroner T. B. W. Leland is to be highly commended for the conduct and appearance of his Department. A mortuary modern in every respect is managed by a most efficient and courteous staff under the direction of the Coroner.

Your Committee wishes to praise the Departments of Necropsy, Pathology, Chemistry and Toxicology. This Committee further found that identification of the unknown dead through finger prints and death masks is a most important phase of the work and excellently done.

We also noted that constant effort is being successfully made to keep pace with the ever changing trend of social conditions and advances in modern science.

Your Committee wishes to compliment Coroner T. B. W. Leland and his excellent and efficient staff.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN F. HEIL, Chairman,  
JOHN F. HOLLAND,  
CHARLES A. WREDEN,  
E. F. JONES,  
H. L. COHEN.



**COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH, HOSPITALS  
AND HOMES**

San Francisco, February 27, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Health, Hospitals and Homes submits the following report:

**Department of Public Health**

Accompanied by Dr. J. C. Geiger, Director of Public Health, various institutions with whose responsibility he is charged under our Charter were visited and details of other functions were discussed with him. As the Director's paramount duty is to safeguard public health, it is interesting to note that during the past three years the mortality rate was reduced from 13.03 per thousand to 11.6, which makes a considerable saving of lives in a comparatively short period. The infant mortality rate is the lowest it ever has been in San Francisco. This enviable record is a far greater endorsement of the Director's work than any written report of ours.

In the communicable diseases there were but two mild epidemics, one of measles and one of mumps, with practically no mortality. A major epidemic of infantile paralysis occurred during the year but disappeared on application of control measures within a period of six weeks, with a record of 122 cases with 15 deaths, the shortest period of any city on record during the year.

While the inspection department is maintained at a high standard, in nearly every division there is a shortage of personnel and Health Director Geiger feels that under the present economic conditions this personnel should be increased as rapidly as funds will permit. This is particularly true in the Division of Child Hygiene, where additional nurses are required for school health supervision.

With the exception of San Francisco, nearly every city in the United States and in California publishes a health bulletin, but the Supervisors have allowed no appropriation for this in San Francisco and it is the one major city where no publication is issued.

**Institutions**

Institutions maintained by the Department of Public Health are:

**Laguna Honda Home**

This institution has a present register of about 2000. The infirmary houses about one-third of this number, where the chron-

ically ill are cared for in a hospital building erected in 1908. While the building is adequate and well cared for, in comparison with the last two wards erected, the need for modernizing this particular part of the institution is shown. It is the hope of the Director of Public Health and the Superintendent that a time will come when two additional wards, similar to the last erected, may be financed and the present infirmary abandoned for bed cases. This will allow the use of this building for ambulatory cases and give the citizens perhaps the best equipped general home and infirmary of any city in the country.

During the last year the Laguna Honda Home has been almost completely renovated by SERA workers, and it also has seen the completion of a new power plant at an approximate cost of \$116,000. There are no major wants in this institution, except the additional wards for hospital purposes mentioned above.

We particularly observed that a large number of inmates were producing useful and necessary work in this institution, not only resulting in a great saving in expense to the taxpayer of the City, but also complementing the lives of the inmates with the satisfaction of their earnings produced in useful industry.

We particularly commend the Superintendent, Mr. C. M. Wollenberg, for the mixture of efficient control and human understanding which produce contentment and cheerfulness among those entrusted to his care.

### San Francisco Hospital

For the care of the sick poor of San Francisco. The capacity at the present time is 900 in the main division and 925 in the tuberculosis division. These buildings, erected in 1915, have suffered from lack of appropriations for maintenance purposes. This is being met, however through the SERA work and it is hoped that the coming year will see all buildings of this group completely renovated through this activity.

At the present time there is under course of construction the Psychopathic Hospital and a building to be used for cancer cases. The hospital itself gives every indication of being extremely well managed under the immediate direction of Dr. L. M. Wilbor, although it is obvious that in many instances the wards are overloaded and under-staffed. We recognize the financial difficulties at this time, but would recommend that due consideration be given to the increase of personnel, particularly in the nursing division.

### Hassler Health Home

Here is situated the first unit of a hospital intended to give those suffering from tuberculosis an opportunity for recovery. It is the ambition of the Director of Public Health to see this institution increased in the near future by a 100-bed unit, in which will be housed the chronic or arrested cases. These patients at present are taken care of in the tuberculosis division of the San Francisco Hospital at an excessive cost. The movement of these patients to the Hassler Health Home would not only benefit them, but probably would be a saving to the taxpayer.

There should be another unit erected on the grounds of the Hassler Health Home to be used for convalescent cases, allowing many to complete their recovery and prevent recurrent hospitalization.

### Emergency Hospitals

There are at present five emergency hospitals situated in various parts of the city. While from time to time requests are made for more hospitals, your Committee believes that with the present economic conditions and the rapidity of motor transportation these hospitals are adequately meeting the needs of San Francisco.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER A. HAAS, Chairman,  
FRED BRAUN,  
JOHN F. HEIL,  
JOHN F. HOLLAND,  
DR. BERTRAM L. WOLFSOHN.

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### COMMITTEE ON CENTRAL EMERGENCY RELIEF

March 25, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Due to the fact that the funds used in relief are now administered by one Central Emergency Relief Committee whilst moneys are obtained from several different sources, it is deemed best by your Committee to report on the total of the relief situation and not just the part played therein by the City and County of San Francisco.

An aggregate total of \$13,567,307.94 was spent for relief in the

City and County of San Francisco during the calendar year ending December 31, 1934.

The source of funds divided the program into two parts: funds for the work relief program and direct relief were supplied by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration and the State Emergency Relief Administrations; funds for indigents were supplied by the City and County of San Francisco.

Funds received are summarized as follows:

Sources of funds:

U. S. Government Grants, CWA and CWS (November 23, 1933, to March 29, 1934) .....	\$ 4,714,368.84
FERA and PWA .....	6,237,316.00
State of California—SERA .....	9,466,881.00
City and County of San Francisco:	
Bonds .....	1,422,142.82
Budget Appropriation .....	932,315.63
Employees Salary Deductions .....	261,166.49
 Total .....	 \$13,567,307.94

**Total**

Relief for the City and County of San Francisco for the calendar year beginning January 1, 1934, was public relief, City, State and Federal. On that date, the CWA program was in effect, and was directly responsible for the lowest monthly case load of the year. January, 1934, during which period 19,460 cases, representing 41,761 persons, were provided for at the cost of \$274,248.69, according to the Auditor's records. In three months of CWA operation, 7394 persons were taken from City and County relief rolls. These persons were returned to City and County relief on the first of April, the Federal works program having ended abruptly March 29, 1934. The County distributed relief to 31,212 cases, representing 70,928 persons, during the month of April.

The SERA instituted a work relief program in May, 1934, when 111 persons on City and County relief rolls were transferred to work projects. At that time persons on relief rolls were classified into two divisions: employables, those between the ages of eighteen and sixty-five, able and willing to work; unemployables, the chronic dependents, aged, widows, orphans, physical and mental disability. Employables were transferred to the SERA works relief program; the unemployables retained by the City and County relief organization. Projects unfinished by the CWA were resumed, new projects

put into operation, in a determined effort to put people to work. By the end of August, 1934, 22,000 persons were at work on SERA projects, according to State records.

Upon the resignation of the San Francisco Emergency Relief Committee, the Mayor appointed a new County executive committee in September, named the Citizens Emergency Relief Committee of San Francisco. The Committee appointed a new Director of Relief, who combined the work relief program and the County relief organization, the combination called the Emergency Relief Administration of San Francisco. The Director of Emergency Relief of San Francisco is responsible to the Central Emergency Relief Committee, who in turn answer to the Administrator of the State Emergency Relief Administration.

The number of persons applying for relief in the City and County of San Francisco increased at the average rate of one thousand per month, during the autumn season. The peak case load for the calendar year ending December 31, 1934, was reached in the month of December, when 39,606 cases, representing 81,724 persons, were provided for by FERA, SERA and City and County funds, a cost of \$917,167.58, according to the Auditor's record.

### Organization

Relief was distributed by the social service division of the ERA, under the supervision of the Director of the ERA of San Francisco. The Social Service Division was divided into two groups: County and ERA. County social service workers took care of the indigent, or unemployables, twenty-eight in number. One hundred and sixty-five social workers dispensed relief to the employables on the work relief program.

The City and County was divided into six social service districts, with offices located according to population centers. City and County and ERA social service workers were housed together in these six district offices. Single women were handled through district offices. Single men were taken care of through a central registry office. Destitute cases were fed, and shelters were operated jointly by ERA and the City and County of San Francisco.

The work relief program was managed by the Director of the Works Program Division, who is responsible to the Director of ERA of San Francisco. The works program was divided into three divisions: construction, i.e., labor; and professional, technical, and women's work; placement office, which put a person to work as nearly as possible according to their vocational training.

The Auditor disbursed funds, accounts for relief dispensed, filed

reports and claims with the FERA and SERA. This department was under the supervision of the Director of the ERA of San Francisco.

### **Personnel of Organization**

San Francisco City and County and ERA funds were dispensed through the ERA Auditor's office, although the funds come from different sources. Social workers handling County cases were paid by the City and County. Visitors caring for work relief cases were paid by ERA monies. Ninety-six per cent of persons on relief in San Francisco were on ERA rolls.

The paid operating personnel of the ERA of San Francisco consisted of three groups: (1) persons not on relief employed at regular salaries, i.e., administrative personnel, and project supervisors; (2) persons on work relief whose compensation for labor on projects consists of cash, the amount of budget determined by social service department based on need of individual or family, ranging from \$25 per month for single man or single woman to \$81 per month for families; and (4) persons on direct relief, employable but, for a known reason, i.e., sickness, accident, etc., are temporarily unable to work. The budgets of persons on direct relief were 15 per cent less than those on work relief. Work relief and direct relief was given in cash except in cases where the head of the household was irresponsible or a chronic alcoholic. The major portion of ERA personnel were either on direct relief or on work relief.

County indigents, who form the remaining 4 per cent of persons on relief in San Francisco, were given cash relief. The approximate compensation for this group ranged from \$20 to \$50 per month.

### **Types of Relief**

Budgets for persons on work relief and on direct relief included money for food, clothing, utilities, sundries, and three-quarters of the amount of rent. Medical and dental care were handled as emergencies and separate orders were issued social service district offices.

Clients on direct and work relief were eligible for food from the Federal surplus commodities, which were furnished free upon presentation of a card issued at the work placement office.

City and county indigent budgets were based upon need. Rent was paid in cases of emergency and eviction. Fuel relief consisted of coal and wood, but for the majority fuel was gas supplied through the P. G. and E., on which the City pays a regular retail rate.

Special diet, medical and dental care are treated as emergencies, and treated as such by the social service visitor. Indigents are treated at the Central Medical Clinic.

Clothing allowances were included in the budgets.

### Standards of Relief

FERA and SERA statistics for the calendar year of 1934 showed that budgets of persons on relief rolls in San Francisco compared favorably with the budgets of other large cities. The budget used was prepared by the Social Service Department of the SERA, based upon the Okey-Huntington and Jaffa budgets. According to the survey conducted by the Scripps-Howard newspapers, administrative costs in San Francisco were on a par with administrative costs in eastern cities.

### Recommendations

Many complaints have been registered with respect to low budgets. The Citizens' Emergency Relief Committee and the Director of the Emergency Relief Administration of San Francisco have taken cognizance of these complaints and have recommended a budget to the SERA that is in accordance with the rising cost of commodities.

The present procedure, which allowed a client on work relief only three-quarters of the amount of rent in his budget, worked a hardship on the rent payer and on the taxpayers of the City and County. The present procedure, which allows rent to be paid for indigents only upon threat of eviction, must be corrected.

Clients do not seek employment in private industry because of the difficulty they have in being reinstated on the relief rolls should the job in private industry terminate or in the event they are discharged. If a client could leave the certainty of relief for private employment with the assurance that in the event of future unemployment he would receive speedy relief for himself and his family, it is felt a person on relief would have a greater incentive to seek outside employment.

The Director of Emergency Relief Administration of San Francisco recommended that the City set up a public employment office which would act as a clearing house for relief clients seeking outside employment and former relief workers asking reinstatement.

We desire to commend the Citizens' Central Emergency Relief Committee and the Director for their earnest efforts in this gigantic task.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER A. HAAS, Chairman,  
JOHN F. HEIL,  
FRED BRAUN,  
DR. BERTRAM L. WOLFSOHN,  
JOHN F. HOLLAND.

## COMMITTEE ON COUNTY WELFARE BUREAU

San Francisco, March 25, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Due to the depression, the burdens of the County Welfare Department have grown considerably during the year 1934-1935. In cases of half-orphans there has been the matter of unemployment of the mother and older children. In cases of the aged and the blind, legally responsible relatives have been out of work, and the County Welfare Department has tried, wherever possible, to assume the burden for the blind person, the aged person, or the half-orphan, so that there might not be an unnecessary tax on the unemployment relief funds.

Every effort has been made to serve the public fairly and well and to increase the general understanding. Toward this end clubs have been organized in the three divisions. Their interest is particularly in keeping their budgets, to show just how they are able to manage on the limited amount allotted, and to study the laws under which they are being served. This brings them in close active participation with the County Welfare Department, and makes it possible for mutual problems between the Welfare Department and the recipients of relief to be worked out more satisfactorily.

The expenditures for the year, January, 1934, to January, 1935, have been as follows and the appropriations to each fund are given:

## Expenditure January 1, 1934 to December 31, 1934

Period 1934	Blind Aid Cases      Expenditure	Half Orphan Aid Cases      Expenditure	Old Age Security Aid Cases      Expenditure
Jan. . . .	226      \$7,115.00	428      \$17,762.48	1464      \$32,128.36
Feb. . . .	227      7,495.00	427      17,899.49	1453      32,019.86
Mar. . . .	232      7,445.00	428      17,963.29	1459      32,085.82
Apr. . . .	234      7,608.00	422      17,487.97	1464      32,355.16
May . . . .	233      7,620.00	420      17,934.82	1470      31,973.82
June . . . .	237      7,790.00	422      17,998.81	1477      32,395.50
July . . . .	243      7,957.00	427      18,066.45	1494      33,434.30
Aug. . . .	246      8,085.00	417      17,773.80	1521      33,665.80
Sept. . . .	248      8,165.00	419      17,681.81	1538      33,991.48
Oct. . . .	251      8,201.66	421      18,127.16	1551      34,658.85
Nov. . . .	251      8,285.00	431      18,642.13	1565      35,441.48
Dec. . . .	254      8,292.50	436      18,960.79	1594      36,329.14
Totals . . .	\$94,059.16	\$216,299.00	\$400,479.57



**Appropriations 1934-1935**

Blind Aid .....	\$100,000
Half Orphan Aid.....	220,000
Old Age Security Aid.....	455,000

In conclusion your Committee is of the opinion that this department is being efficiently conducted and wishes to commend the director, Miss E. Schenk, and her staff for their able and humane administration.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER A. HAAS, Chairman,  
DR. BERTRAM L. WOLFSOHN,  
JOHN F. HEIL,  
FRED BRAUN,  
JOHN F. HOLLAND.

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**COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC MORALS AND PLACES OF  
AMUSEMENT**

February 12, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Public Morals and Places of Amusement submits to you the following report of the business conducted by them during their term.

This Committee has carefully investigated many matters and places of amusement and has investigated all places to which their attention has been directed for any particular purpose.

We find that the morals of the community have been normally very good, but seem to be improving much since the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. Great credit is due to the Police Department for the watchful attention which they have given to these places, thereby insuring that they have been properly conducted. We believe that San Francisco can justly be proud that the moral condition prevailing here is as high as it is in any other cosmopolitan city in the country. We desire to call special attention to the fact that no major crimes, such as kidnapping or gangster rackets, have occurred here.

There is one thing that works more than anything else against the morals of every city in the country, including San Francisco, and that is the sale and use of narcotics. We heartily approve of

the strenuous methods which the Federal, State and local governments are taking to eradicate this great menace to the youth of our country. A great majority of our social ills are attributable to its use.

The theaters, dance halls and places of amusement are orderly conducted and the public receives courteous attention in all of them.

To conclude, we find the moral condition of the city in excellent shape. Some minor infractions, of course, from time to time occur, but they are promptly remedied either by the management or by the police.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES A. WREDEN, Chairman,  
H. A. GODDARD,  
GEORGE J. IVANCOVICH,  
WM. A. EGAN.

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#### COMMITTEE ON THE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

February 8, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: After an extended personal interview with Assessor Russell L. Wolden in his office, and following a detailed survey of his department, we, the 1934 Grand Jury Committee on the Assessor's Office, report as follows:

We cannot too highly commend Assessor Wolden for the policy of courteous cooperation and assistance which characterizes this office's attitude toward the general public. As a definite example of this policy, we believe two specific instances should be pointed out. Certain provisions of the State law make it incumbent upon every resident of San Francisco to file a statement annually with the Assessor; to aid the citizens in discharge of this duty, the Assessor six years ago arranged that for a limited period each year sub-stations be maintained at branch banks in the residential shopping districts, where deputies are assigned to the task of serving the general public. The second instance of service to the public, above and beyond the Assessor's actual obligations under the law, is the combination telephone exchange and information bureau which has been maintained in the office for the past five years,

where all questions regarding taxation problems, and governmental affairs generally, are disposed of in a prompt and courteously efficient manner.

The burden of responsibility which devolves upon this office is tremendous, as is best evidenced by the fact that for the tax year 1934 the office handled in excess of two hundred thousand property declarations, collected in excess of two million dollars in personal property taxes, handled the exemption claims of twenty thousand war veterans in addition to assessing one hundred and fifty-three thousand parcels of land and one hundred and twenty-five thousand buildings.

We find that these vital problems are growing each year in number and yet each year finds the operating expenses of the office being reduced because of the efficient manner in which its affairs are directed.

WM. A. EGAN, Chairman,  
LAURENT LAMANET,  
BRYANT J. O'CONNOR.

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#### COMMITTEE ON THE OFFICE OF THE TAX COLLECTOR

March 25, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Office of the Tax Collector submits the following report:

The efficiency and organization of this office under the direction of Mr. Edward F. Bryant, Tax Collector, and its staff of experienced and capable clerks, is commended by your Committee.

A considerable increase in duties and revenues has accrued as the result of the addition to this department of the Bureau of Delinquent Revenue, whose functions include the collection of all outstanding debts due to the different departments of the City and County at a comparatively small additional expense.

Knowing this to be the wish of a majority of the taxpayers, Mr. Bryant has consistently advocated the quarter-year payment of real estate taxes in lieu of the present two-installment method whereby all taxes are paid in the short interval of four months.

Your Committee recommends the adoption of the quarterly payments.

Again your Committee wishes to compliment the Tax Collector and his staff for the efficient manner in which the duties of the office have been discharged.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. A. EGAN, Chairman,  
BRYANT J. O'CONNOR,  
LAURENT LAMANET.

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#### COMMITTEE ON OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK

March 25, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Your Committee on the Office of the County Clerk made an inspection of this office and are pleased to report:

Your Committee upon visiting the several departments in the County Clerk's Office found them operating on business principles.

The work of each department of the office is kept up to date, with every filing and record in splendid order and accessible to the public. System prevails and efficiency, courtesy and prompt service is the policy of the County Clerk's Office.

Upon further investigation we learned that the Controller's Office had recently made an audit of this department, and that all fees collected for services rendered therein, for which fee tags were issued therefor, were properly entered in the fee book, and the fees deposited in the Office of the Treasurer, as provided for by law.

The County Clerk recommends the installation of an up-to-date steel (flat) filing system as soon as finances are available. Also, that storage rooms in the City Hall be allocated for storage of old files and records of the Superior Court.

We endorse the above recommendations.

Respectfully submitted,

BRYANT J. O'CONNOR, Chairman,  
WM. A. EGAN,  
RAY SCHILLER.

**COMMITTEE ON THE RECORDER'S OFFICE**

March 25, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Your Committee on the Office of the Recorder, after an investigation of that office, submits the following report:

(1) That the recommendations made by the previous Grand Jury in regard to bonding of the Recorder and the cashiers in the office have been complied with.

(2) That the work in the office, under the very able guidance of Recorder Edmond Godchaux, with a courteous and loyal staff of assistants, is handled promptly and efficiently.

(3) That although deaths and retirements have greatly reduced his staff during the past five years, without replacements, the work of the office is performed promptly and thoroughly and the same high quality of service as always is rendered to the public.

(4) That the recording receipts for the fiscal year 1933-34 were approximately \$100,000, and the estimated receipts for current fiscal year are set at \$110,000—an expected 10 per cent increase due to a larger volume of recording.

(5) That the records and equipment in the office are in excellent shape.

(6) Your Committee commends the splendid work of Recorder Godchaux and his entire staff.

Respectfully submitted,

BRYANT J. O'CONNOR, Chairman,  
RAY SCHILLER,  
WM. A. EGAN.

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**COMMITTEE ON THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE**

March 25, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Office of the Public Administrator visited the office of Mr. Katz and made its investigation of the operations of that office. We find the employees uniformly courteous, and that the business of the office is conducted with efficiency and dispatch. The estates are distributed and closed as rapidly as the law permits, taking into consideration the time the

estates are obliged to run, together with the legal complication that, on occasions, arise.

The fees collected from the operation of the office not only cover the expenses but return a profit to the City Treasury as well.

There are no complaints against the office and your Committee has no recommendations to make for the improvement of the service.

Respectfully submitted,

BRYANT J. O'CONNOR, Chairman,  
RAY SCHILLER,  
WM. A. EGAN.

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#### COMMITTEE ON COURTS, SUPERIOR AND MUNICIPAL (Civil)

March 15, 1935.

To the Honorable, the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Courts, Superior and Municipal (Civil), submits this, its final report:

During the period of its service, the Committee visited the various Civil Courts, both Superior and Municipal, and observed the manner in which they were conducted. The Committee is pleased to report that in every court it visited, it found unfailing courtesy on the part of the court to litigants, witnesses and lawyers alike. The business of all the courts was handled expeditiously, with dignity and altogether in a manner deserving of the highest commendation.

The Committee feels that it should (as it does) express its appreciation of the opportunity afforded it, to study our courts at close range, and become familiar with the problems (not all of them legal) which confront our judges, in their daily routine.

The patience, the consideration, the restraint, which we found among the judges amid the stress and excitement of trials when nerves are tense, and feelings are easily aroused, bespeak the high character and the calm judicial temperaments with which our judges are endowed.

What your Committee observed in its visits to our courts, has convinced them that the best men available are not too good for the judiciary, and that honest, competent and fearless judges are deserving of the utmost of protection that society can give them, not only for the security of their tenure of office, but also by way of

reward for service, both while on the bench and in the years following retirement.

Respectfully submitted,

LAURENT LAMANET, Chairman,  
GEO. H. SANDY,  
GEORGE J. IVANCOVICH.

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### COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT

March 15, 1935.

Grand Jury, City and County of San Francisco, California.

To the Members: Your Committee has made a general inspection and survey of the San Francisco Fire Department and wishes to express its appreciation of the efficient and progressive manner in which the same is conducted.

We find that the personnel of this department is a well trained, properly disciplined body of men of fine appearance, of which the City may well be proud. Aside from their rigid training in the evolutions of the fire service, we noted particularly that the entire department, to the last man, has been thoroughly schooled in First Aid Work, and each man has been awarded the regulation first aid certificate of the American Red Cross during the past year.

We find that several of the fire houses, and particularly the quarters of Engine Co. 35 and Truck Co. 8, on Bluxome street, near Fourth street, and of Engine Co. 27, on Waller street, near Octavia street, are old, dilapidated and unfit for human habitation, and recommend that new quarters are provided for the same.

We also find that the Fire Commissioners' Headquarters, in the basement of the City Hall, are very undesirable, and that the same have been condemned as unsanitary by the Director of Public Health; and we urgently recommend that better and more healthful quarters be provided for these offices.

The apparatus of the department is being maintained on a high standard of efficiency, although a good portion of the pumping equipment, by reason of its age, is certainly not as reliable as it should be, considering the demands that will be made upon it in the event of a serious conflagration.

We would urgently recommend that all apparatus which is more than 15 years old be replaced with new apparatus.

Also that the hook and ladder truck companies located in the hotel and apartment house districts be provided with modern aerial trucks, in order to expedite and facilitate the raising of the larger and heavier ladders required to rescue people from the upper stories of burning buildings.

The two fire boats of the department are now twenty-five years old and their steam driven reciprocating engines and steam driven turbine pumps do not permit as economical operation as would modern boats of similar capacity and powered with internal combustion or Diesel engines.

During the past year the department has acquired some all-service gas mask equipment, which is installed on a portion of the apparatus in the downtown district, and in view of the fact that this type of equipment protects the life and health of the firemen in the gas poisoned atmosphere often existing in burning buildings, we urgently recommend that all of the apparatus of the department be equipped with regulation "all-service" gas masks.

We recommend that in order to maintain the department at its high standard of efficiency, it be provided with sufficient funds to acquire such modern special service equipment, such as smoke ejectors, foam extinguishers, water tank trucks, etc., as in the judgment of the Chief Engineer may be necessary.

We find that, contrary to the general understanding, the present Charter of the City and County of San Francisco has made of the office of Chief Engineer of the Fire Department a political appointment, inasmuch as it provides that he shall hold office at the pleasure of the Board of Fire Commissioners; and while we feel that there are good and sufficient reasons to exempt this position from the civil service provisions of the Charter, to which all other officers and members of the department are subject, we believe that in the best interest of the department itself and of the general welfare of our City, some provisions should be inserted by way of Charter amendment to give this important position more security and permanency than is provided under present conditions.

We also find that the Board of Supervisors, by ordinance, have delegated to the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department the power and duty to hear applications for, and grant, deny or revoke permits to conduct and maintain certain kinds of establishments, such as automobile supply stations, automobile parking stations, automobile repair shops, public and commercial garages, etc., and that these duties entail a large amount of work, the greater part of which is entirely foreign to the fire service.

We believe, therefore, that for the best interest of all concerned,



a central permit authority should be established, with power to hold hearings and grant or deny all classes of permits, and that in connection therewith, the duties of the Chief Engineer should be confined to report upon the fire protection and fire prevention issues involved, leaving the consideration of public convenience and public policy to the central permit authority.

In conclusion we wish to extend to Chief Engineer Charles Brennan our thanks for the thorough, courteous, and efficient manner in which your Committee was conducted on its tour of inspection. He devoted practically all of Monday, the 11th of March, in this work and we feel that due to this we were enabled to make a very complete report.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED BRAUN, Chairman,  
WM. A. EGAN,  
LAURENT LAMANET,  
HENRY A. GODDARD,  
RAY SCHILLER.

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#### COMMITTEE ON FIRE MARSHAL

March 18, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: In connection with the work of the Fire Department, your Committee submits a report of the office of Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco.

At a meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners held on January 4, 1932, a resolution was approved, outlining the powers and duties of Fire Marshal, substantially as follows:

1. To investigate the cause, origin and circumstances of every fire occurring in the City and County and especially to determine whether such was the result of carelessness or the act of an incendiary.

In prosecution of the above to (a) enter in or upon and examine any building or premise where a fire has occurred, and other buildings or premises adjoining or near the same, at all times of the day and night in the performance of his duty; (b) to prohibit the disturbance or removal of property in or upon any building or prem-

ises where a fire has occurred until completion of the investigation as herein provided; (c) and if he shall be of the opinion that there is evidence sufficient to charge any person with the crime of arson, he shall cause such person to be arrested and charged with such offense, and shall furnish the District Attorney with such evidence.

2. To take charge of and protect all property that may be imperiled at any fire which may occur in the City and County until arrival of the owner thereof.

3. To grant, revoke or refuse to grant permits and to enforce all laws, ordinances and regulations relating to the manufacture, storage, keeping, handling, sale, use and transportation of explosives, inflammable liquids, combustible substances and chemicals that are dangerous to life, limb or property.

4. To enter and make inspections of all buildings and premises in or upon which is or is to be manufactured, stored, kept, handled, sold or used explosives, inflammable liquids, combustible substances and chemicals and other substances that are dangerous to life, limb or property.

Your Committee wishes to commend Fire Marshal Frank P. Kelly for the efficient and satisfactory manner in which the duties and requirements of his office are carried out.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED BRAUN, Chairman,  
H. A. GODDARD,  
WM. A. EGAN,  
LAURENT LAMANET,  
RAY SCHILLER.

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#### COMMITTEE ON DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY

March 18, 1935.

Grand Jury, City and County of San Francisco, California.

To the Members: Your Committee on the Department of Electricity has made an inspection and investigation of the activities of this department and we beg to submit as follows:

The Department of Electricity is charged with the following:

Inspection of electrical installations in and on buildings; and the supervision of overhead electrical construction in and on streets, sound apparatus, and retail sales of electrical material, apparatus and devices;

The collection of fees for electrical inspection;

The operation, maintenance and extension of the fire alarm, police, traffic, and pedestrian signal systems of the City;

The manufacture in the machine shop of such equipment as is necessary to properly maintain and extend the fire alarm, police, traffic, and pedestrian signal systems;

Maintenance and operation of radio voice transmitter, and the installation of receiving sets in mobile Police and Fire Department automobiles;

Operation of public address systems in the Civic Auditorium and City Hall.

The following are some of the accomplishments of the department for the past year:

#### Inspection Bureau

Applications received .....	13,233
Applications approved .....	13,627
Fees received for inspection of wiring.....	\$33,882.81
Fees received from miscellaneous sources....	2,705.15

Total.....	\$36,587.96
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#### Fire Alarm Station

Alarms of fire transmitted.....	8,018
Joker signals transmitted.....	41,065

#### Plant Division

Fire alarm boxes installed.....	34
Total number of fire alarm boxes in service (this number includes 84 Pacific Fire Extinguisher Company's boxes) .....	1,455
Total number of police boxes in service.....	390
Total number of traffic signals in service.....	557

In conclusion your Committee on the Department of Electricity wishes to commend the work of this department under Chief Ralph W. Wiley. We find that the affairs of this department are being conducted in an economic and efficient manner.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED BRAUN, Chairman,  
WM. A. EGAN,  
LAURENT LAMANET,  
HENRY A. GODDARD,  
RAY SCHILLER.

## COMMITTEE ON SCHOOLS

March 18, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: In the pages of San Francisco Public Schools history the fiscal year 1933-1934 will loom as one in which the Board of Education faced and settled more difficult major problems than have fallen to the lot of that body in thirty years.

A simple summary of these problems reveals the staggering task imposed upon the commissioners of education during the year:

1. The closing of eighteen schools for repairs made necessary by the passage of the Field Act, a State law for the earthquake-proofing of schools. These repairs entailed the expenditure of \$1,000,000.

2. Planning for the erection of ten new schools from the proceeds of a \$3,000,000 bond issue approved by the citizens of San Francisco on December 19, 1933.

3. Readjustment of the entire State system of support for public schools, by lifting a portion of the burden from the Counties.

4. Installation of a new system of accounting in the central offices to improve methods of payroll and general accounting procedure.

Dr. Edwin A. Lee, professor of education at the University of California, on December 15, 1933, was named to succeed Dr. Gwinn as Superintendent.

One of the most progressive moves inaugurated by Superintendent Lee has been the decision to establish a Junior College for San Francisco. This action was in response to community demand extending over a period of several years inasmuch as approximately \$100,000 was being expended by San Francisco, annually, to pay tuition in other counties of students who were residents of San Francisco County. The principal complaint, however, was that students of Junior College age in San Francisco were compelled to travel long distances to school. The new college will be operated in conjunction with the University of California.

Selection of A. J. Cloud, Chief Deputy Superintendent of Schools, as president of the new Junior College placed at the head of that institution an educator who by training and understanding of community needs is eminently fitted for the place to which he has been called. His selection as president presages the establishment of an institution that will carry forward the high scholastic standing of the San Francisco Public Schools.

During the fiscal year 1933-1934 the income of the Board of Education from all sources was \$10,626,213.47. Of this amount \$4,901,487.13 was received from the State of California on the basis of average daily attendance in the elementary, junior and senior high schools of the city; \$104,223.36 was represented by income from properties owned by the Board of Education; \$94,630.69 was received from the Board of Health as an interdepartmental payment against health service rendered in the schools; \$7,651.73 was remitted to the San Francisco Public Schools by the Federal Government as a payment for instruction under the Smith-Hughes Act; and \$785.35 was derived from other sources. The balance of the income, \$5,517,435.21, was received from the City and County of San Francisco.

The income for the purposes of expenditure was divided as follows: \$1,384,787.11 was provided for capital outlays and debt service; \$9,241,426.36 was provided for current expenses of school maintenance.

Actual expenditures for maintenance and operation of the schools totaled \$8,276,890.48. The major item of expense in this subdivision was \$6,432,180.54 expended for principals', teachers', supervisors' and janitors' salaries. Other items included:

General supplies .....	\$327,603.93
Upkeep of school buildings.....	655,588.77
Cost of administration.....	255,866.56
Other expenses—health service, Junior College tuition, contributions to Retirement System, rents, insurance, etc.....	605,650.68

The total expenditure for teachers' salaries alone during 1933-1934 was \$5,961,655.61, a decrease of \$895,609.02, the greater part being due to salary reductions; a comparatively small part due to a reduction in the number of teachers.

The total amount actually expended for land, buildings and equipment was \$44,599.64, which was divided as follows:

Cost of land for school sites.....	\$8,804.66
Construction of buildings.....	12,657.80
Purchase of equipment.....	23,137.15

### Bonded Debt

The San Francisco Public Schools had outstanding at the close of the fiscal year 1933-1934 a bonded debt of \$12,381,000, comprising

the unpaid balances on the bond issues of 1908, 1910, 1918 and 1923. These balances were as follows:

Issue of 1908.....	\$ 1,000,000.00
1910.....	75,000.00
1918.....	1,406,000.00
1923.....	9,900,000.00
<hr/>	
Total.....	\$12,381,000.00

The total bond debt was reduced by \$1,340,187.50 during the year, this amount paying \$638,187.50 interest and \$702,000.00 on the principal of the outstanding debt.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES A. WREDEN, Chairman,  
E. F. JONES,  
HARRY L. COHEN.

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#### COMMITTEE ON SAN FRANCISCO LAW LIBRARY

March 25, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the San Francisco Law Library has made an inspection of the same, and submits the following report:

The San Francisco Law Library, by reason of its inherent excellence and unusual service given to the public, is a credit to the municipality. It is nationally recognized as one of the six most complete and valuable law libraries in the United States.

However, despite its excellent administration, the Library is handicapped by lack of room and shelving. The shelving in its present quarters is completely exhausted, and additional room must be provided for the continuous accessions of new books. The Committee was advised by the Librarian that the City has made no appropriation for additional shelving for four years; and that he is requesting an appropriation of \$600.00 for that purpose. Your Committee believes that this is a modest request and that the appropriation should be granted.

Your Committee commends the librarian, Mr. Robert C. Owens, and his efficient staff. Through Mr. Owens' intense interest in his work during the seven years of his administration, the number of

volumes of legal material has been increased from 67,000 to 95,000 volumes.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES A. WREDEN, Chairman,  
E. F. JONES,  
HARRY L. COHEN,  
WALTER A. HAAS.

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### COMMITTEE ON SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY

March 25, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the San Francisco Public Library respectfully submits the following report:

The library system consists of the main library, eighteen branches and seven deposit stations. The only extension to the system was the installation of a permanent collection of books amounting to 2000 volumes in a store in the Visitacion Valley District. There is great necessity and many requests from Parent-Teacher Associations and Improvement Clubs for additional branch libraries in the various districts, but these extensions are entirely impossible at the present time.

The circulation for home reading for the past year was 3,871,731 volumes, which is exclusive of the large number of books used in the reference rooms of the main library and branches, which would bring the total up to approximately 9,000,000 volumes annually. Seating capacity at the main library and branches has frequently been inadequate, as a vast number of our citizens are turning to the library and using their enforced leisure time for self-improvement.

The collection of volumes, numbering 472,450, has been practically at a standstill for the past few years, the library having been unable to purchase either fiction, or reference, technical and historical works so essential to the business and industrial interests of the city, as well as to the students.

The total amount of expenditures for library purposes for the past year amounted to \$291,160.70. The library was able to keep within this amount by practically eliminating book purchasing, binding and by practicing the strictest economy in all departments, including cutting the payroll to a minimum.

Your Committee wishes to commend the administration of the San Francisco Library by its able librarian and his efficient and courteous staff. Notwithstanding the depletion of the allotment of revenue set aside for its maintenance, the library has maintained its standard of service at an unusually high degree.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES A. WREDEN, Chairman,

E. F. JONES,

HARRY L. COHEN,

WALTER A. HAAS.

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#### COMMITTEE ON OFFICE OF CITY ATTORNEY

March 18, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco:

Your Committee on the office of City Attorney has made a complete investigation of that office and respectfully reports the following:

The City Attorney's office, under the direction of City Attorney John J. O'Toole and his eight deputies, is a very well organized unit of the City government. Under the new Charter, the duties of this office have been increased and all affairs of the office are being properly and efficiently handled.

City Attorney John J. O'Toole has divided the staff of his office in such a way that each deputy dispatches all duties appertaining to his particular department. This has made for remarkable efficiency in the handling of matters pertaining to this office and puts an experienced and able deputy at the head of each division of the City Attorney's office.

The office of City Attorney, in addition to its other activities, maintains a close watch over the proceedings of the State Legislature and in the past and at the present time has most efficiently looked after the interests of the City and County of San Francisco from a legislative standpoint.

This Committee has found that the work of this office embraces such a large field that the City Attorney and his staff are really over-burdened in discharging all of the duties of this office, and it is



therefore recommended that an additional deputy be appointed to aid in the administration of the office.

Respectfully submitted,

DR. BERTRAM L. WOLFSOHN,  
Chairman,

H. A. GODDARD,  
E. F. JONES.

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### COMMITTEE ON OFFICE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY

March 18, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco:

Your Committee on the Office of District Attorney has completed an investigation and respectfully makes the following report:

Your Committee finds the District Attorney's office economically conducted. In comparison to other large cities of California, the salaries paid the deputies are unusually low.

The District Attorney's office has efficiently divided itself into separate bureaus for the expeditious handling of the innumerable cases which are presented to it. In this connection these bureaus and particularly the Bureau of Domestic Relations are deserving of special commendation. In the trial of actions we found the District Attorney's office functioning efficiently and well.

In the presentation of matters to the Grand Jury, in its investigations and hearings, we found that the Grand Jury had the full support of the District Attorney's office. Many important cases which have the direct welfare of our community as its chief concern were presented and ably concluded.

In the hearing of certain of the cases which are presented to the Grand Jury it has been suggested that perhaps inadvertently some matters are brought to the attention of the Jury which more rightfully belong in other departments of the civic government. Perhaps a classification of these matters might be obtained which cannot help but improve the efficiency of the Grand Jury system.

It is also respectfully suggested that in matters where the Statute of Limitations is a factor, if possible, these cases should arrive at the Grand Jury a little earlier than in the past so that in case of

a necessary continuance, the Jury may still have sufficient time to act with greatest justice to all parties concerned.

The Committee would like to especially commend Senator John R. Tyrrell for the able, efficient and courteous manner in which he has discharged his duties as Assistant District Attorney for Grand Jury matters. The Committee likewise wishes to commend Assistant District Attorney August L. Fournier, for the before mentioned reasons, in assuming the duties of District Attorney before the Grand Jury during the term that Senator Tyrrell was absent due to illness.

Respectfully submitted,

DR. BERTRAM L. WOLFSOHN,  
Chairman,

HENRY A. GODDARD,  
E. F. JONES.

#### COMMITTEE ON OFFICE OF PUBLIC DEFENDER

March 18, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco:

Your Committee on the office of Public Defender has completed an investigation of that office and makes the following report:

The office of Public Defender, under the direction of Mr. Gerald J. Kenney, has been handled in a most efficient manner. The report for the year 1934 showed the following:

Persons receiving legal advice.....	2,985
Cases handled in our courts.....	1,206
Total appearances in all courts.....	3,367

Of all of the cases above handled, 449 were in the Superior Court. This represents about 45 per cent of all cases filed in the Superior Court that year, and readily shows the activity of the office of Public Defender. In this connection these cases were handled by Mr. Kenney and his two assistants, Mr. Charles R. Boden and Mr. James A. Toner.

The duties of the office of Public Defender have been performed in a very intelligent and helpful way, in that it has saved the City

and County of San Francisco many thousands of dollars in jury fees.

Respectfully submitted,

DR. BERTRAM L. WOLFSOHN,  
Chairman,

H. A. GODDARD,  
E. F. JONES.

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**COMMITTEE ON BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS AND  
ENGINEERING**

March 11, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Bureau of Public Works and Engineering respectfully submits the following report:

Your Committee has interviewed the various officials of the Board of Public Works and Engineering and find that both departments are being properly, efficiently and economically operated. The Board of Public Works is headed by Wm. H. Worden as director. We find that Mr. Worden is doing a difficult job in a very conscientious manner and that the rank and file are working under that official in harmony and within all the provisions and regulations of the Civil Service Commission.

Your Committee makes the following recommendations:

1. That City equipment and buildings, as are under the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Works, should be properly insured against fire.

2. That vehicles used in the course of the operation of the Board of Public Works be kept in a central garage in accordance with the efforts being made by the City Purchasing Agent, Mr. Brooks, in the same direction.

3. That Mr. Worden's efforts to have certain San Francisco streets cleaned on Sunday be continued.

4. That the Engineering Department be provided with a reasonable appropriation in the new budget to permit the City Engineers to make such plans as are necessary in the general public works program, so that when the contemplated appropriation by the Federal Government is made, that there will be no delay or lost motion

in getting thousands of men to work on the various public projects necessary in the City and County of San Francisco.

Your Committee received uniform courtesy and attention in all sections of the Board of Public Works and Engineering and this City and County is to be congratulated upon having in those departments the type of men employed therein.

GEO. H. SANDY, Chairman,  
JOHN F. HOLLAND,  
ERNEST H. DETTNER,  
JOHN F. HEIL,  
BRYANT J. O'CONNOR.

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**COMMITTEE ON RECREATION COMMISSION**

March 11, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the San Francisco Recreation Commission submits the following report:

The Committee has made a thorough survey of all activities as conducted by the Recreation Commission.

**Attendance, Recreation Commission's Areas  
July, 1934, Through January, 1935**

(First Seven Months of Present Fiscal Year)

Boys. . . . .	1,296,650
Girls. . . . .	608,611
Men. . . . .	505,758
Women. . . . .	231,655
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	2,642,674
Spectators. . . . .	353,270
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	2,995,944
Boys, Girls Attending Swimming Pools. . . . .	25,008
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	3,020,952

Total at programs held by departments elsewhere than on playgrounds.....	15,162
Guests, Camp Mather 7/1-8/31/34.....	1,628
	<hr/>
	3,037,742

Attendance last fiscal year, 1933-34 was 6,063,226, representing 5 per cent increase over previous year.

### Activities for Year

#### ATHLETICS

##### *Adult (Men and Women)*

26 Tournaments, including Baseball, Soft Ball, Indoor Baseball, Basketball, Tennis, Horseshoes.

2,822 Participants; 126,000 Spectators.

##### *Junior (Boys and Girls)*

6 Tournaments including Aircraft, and Indoor Pentathlon Meets, Baseball, Basketball and Tennis.

4,665 Participants.

#### DRAMATICS

6 Distinct Types of Activities, including Story Play, Dancing, Dramatics, Puppetry, Radio Broadcasting of Plays, Organization of Northern California Drama Association.

92 Programs Presented.

36,228 Attendance.

#### MUSIC

56 Organized Groups, including Toy Symphonies, Dance Orchestras, Harmonica Bands, Junior Civic Symphony, Boys' Choir, Madrigal Singers, Junior Civic Chorus and Glee Clubs.

111 Programs Presented, including 58 Radio Programs.  
41,044 Attendance.

#### SWIMMING

2 Meets: 266 Competitors; 900 Spectators.

450 Girls and 700 Boys Learned to Swim.

#### **Receipts and Disbursements—Fiscal Year 1934-1935**

Appropriated from Taxes.....\$522,900.00

Estimated Departmental Revenue 30,500.00

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553,400.00

## GRAND JURY REPORT

Less:

Reduction Tax Rolls.....	\$8,393.00	
Tax Delinquency Reserve.	7,071.88	
Charter Salary Reduction.	7,983.00	23,447.88

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\$529,952.12

Expended and incurred expenses  
through January 31, 1935....

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353,368.07

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\$176,584.05
**Balance Available Remaining Five Months**

Pay Roll .....	137,821.98
Contractual Services .....	15,956.54
Materials and Supplies.....	8,972.87
Equipment. . .....	2,081.66
Fixed Charges .....	8,281.58
Land. . .....	3,469.42

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\$176,584.05
**Areas Under Supervision**

<i>Units</i>	<i>Acres</i>
34 Playgrounds, including 2 swimming pools...	126.353
21 Schoolyard playgrounds .....	21.621
7 Gymnasiums .....	
13 Playground sites .....	104.66
1 Mountain camp .....	200.00
<hr/>	<hr/>
76	452.634

**Recommendations**

1. That funds be provided, in addition to the minimum tax levy of 7 cents for land purchases and capital expenditures. The Recreation Commission receives an appropriation of 7 cents on every \$100.00 valuation of the property assessed in and subject to taxation by the City and County of San Francisco. The minimum tax levy of 7 cents allowed by Charter is required for the operation of all completed areas and there are no funds available for the purchase or construction of new areas or structures. If the Recreation

Department is to meet the needs of the increasing population and the increasing number of leisure hours, additional funds must be appropriated.

2. That where practical, playground sites be purchased adjoining school property. The School Department may thus have the use of the playground during school hours, and the Recreation Department may have the use of the school building and facilities during the time school is not in session.

3. That in all parts of the City where the climatic conditions permit out-of-door activities, playgrounds be lighted for night use.

4. That two large gymnasiums, one for men and one for women, with maximum basketball courts, dressing rooms, and adequate seating capacity, be built at a suitable location for the use of industrial groups.

5. That a battery of twelve tennis courts be built in a location satisfactory for day and night play and for tournament purposes.

6. That at least two enclosed swimming pools be provided, adequate for both children and adults, and that these be kept open the whole year.

7. That at least six more playgrounds, including swings, sand boxes and the like for small children, be provided in congested districts to keep small children off the streets. The Committee cannot emphasize this particular recommendation too highly.

8. During the past three years the Recreation Department has proved that emphasis must be placed on preventive rather than on corrective activities. The figures of the Police Department and the Juvenile Court show that the greater the preventive work of the Recreation Department, the less need there is for corrective activities on the part of the Police Department. Adequate funds must be provided for the continuance and extension of the preventive work now carried on by the directors-at-large in the Recreation Department.

9. That recreation leaders be chosen on the basis of ability, education, and personality. The success of a recreation program rests largely in the hands of the leader, and it is very important that only the highest type leader be employed.

10. That Camp Mather be developed to provide a complete winter sports program in accord with the Recreation Commission's

recommendations to P. W. A. Headquarters and State Chamber of Commerce.

Respectfully submitted,

ERNEST H. DETTNER, Chairman,  
WALTER A. HAAS,  
FRED BRAUN,  
HARRY L. COHEN.

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### COMMITTEE ON PARK COMMISSION

February 5, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee has inspected the parks, avenues and squares under the jurisdiction of the Park Commission of the City and County of San Francisco.

Golden Gate Park, the Marina and Buena Vista Park show much evidence of development work by the unemployed under the SERA.

All of the parks have been satisfactorily and properly maintained during the past year and it is hoped that funds will be provided for the proper care of the development work now being undertaken through the SERA.

It was noted that the restoration of the Palace of Fine Arts is progressing rapidly and it is to be desired that the budget will provide sufficient moneys to complete it within the coming fiscal year.

Upon inquiry your Committee determined that there were no funds available for continuing the paving of the Main Drive in Golden Gate Park. The modernized paving recently installed has proved highly satisfactory and ways and means should be provided for continuing this pavement to the Ocean Beach.

The Yacht Harbor has every indication of being overcrowded and definite steps should be taken to provide for an immediate extension thereof.

Your Committee noted with satisfaction the many thousands of people who are now enjoying the beauties of Telegraph Hill and the glorious view from the recently completed Memorial Tower thereon.

It is recommended that in order to reduce accidents to a minimum on all heavily traveled intersections with the Main Drive the



shrubby borders thereon be relandscaped to provide maximum visibility for pedestrians and motorists.

Respectfully submitted,

E. H. DETTNER, Chairman,  
WALTER HAAS,  
FRED BRAUN,  
HARRY L. COHEN.

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## COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE COURT AND DETENTION HOME

March 25, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Juvenile Court and Detention Home submits the following report:

On June 5, 1934, a thorough inspection was made of the home at 150 Otis street, and the building was found to be in a deplorable condition. The heating unit was inadequate and would not serve its purpose. The bathrooms and other parts of the building were sadly in need of repairs.

In conferring with Mrs. E. Green, who escorted us through the building, we were told that a general remodeling and cleaning of the entire building was under way.

On February 25, 1935, a second inspection was made and we are very grateful to report that all the necessary repairs, including the painting of the interior, which is near completion, a new entire heating system installed and the old kitchen sinks have been replaced by modern zinc.

In conversing with Mr. R. R. Miller, Chief Probation Officer, we were informed that the unit is now in a very satisfactory order and nothing further is desired on the premises.

The following recommendations are offered: that an additional amount be allowed in the budget to employ more officers and assistants to keep in close contact with those who are out on probation and also those whose probation has terminated.

In the recent San Quentin prison break one of the master minds had been an inmate of the Detention Home many years ago, and we honestly believe that if closer surveillance had been kept on this individual, such disastrous results would not have followed.

In concluding, we would state that Mr. R. R. Miller is a very

capable and efficient man and should be given all cooperation possible.

Respectfully submitted,

ERNEST H. DETTNER, Chairman,  
HARRY L. COHEN,  
FRED BRAUN,  
WALTER A. HAAS.

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## COMMITTEE ON THE OFFICE OF PURCHASER OF SUPPLIES

March 4, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Office of Purchaser of Supplies submits the following report:

The Purchasing Department, one of the many important of the City Government, negotiates all contracts for materials, supplies, equipment and contractual services to properly serve all departments of the municipality, the San Francisco Emergency Relief Committee and City purchases for the State Emergency Relief Administration. The past year's work shows increasing coordination and efficiency in the operations and savings of all Departments of the buying and accounting divisions, the repair shops, garages, storerooms, and central warehouse. The Purchaser of Supplies, Mr. T. A. Brooks, has effected many large savings due to foresight and judgment in anticipating market conditions.

### Recommendations

The experience of recent years in large and small cities throughout the country has proved the superior efficiency and great economy of centralized repair shops and garages for motorized equipment. San Francisco should take advantage of this experience by establishing a central repair shop for all City-owned motor vehicles. The municipality is expending a great deal of money for maintenance work and garaging which could be very considerably reduced if the centralized system were adopted. Aside from the standpoint of economy, the advantage of the up-to-date system lies in the fact that it permits for the proper protection of all equipment, a great deal of which is now parked in open spaces through all seasons of the year, with resulting heavy depreciation. The

investment, in our opinion, would be an excellent one for San Francisco, and will pay for itself in a comparatively short period of time.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE J. IVANCOVICH, Chairman,  
GEORGE H. SANDY,  
BRYANT J. O'CONNOR,  
FRED BRAUN,  
WM. A. EGAN.

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### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS

March 4, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Public Buildings hereby submits the following report on the Real Estate Department of the City and County of San Francisco:

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, the Real Estate Department handled a total amount of business in the sum of \$766,356.49.

Under the CWA and SERA, many needed repairs have been made to the Civic Auditorium and the inside of the building has been thoroughly renovated.

At the present time, a number of SERA employees are working part time filing deeds, leases and other papers turned over to the department by the Board of Supervisors. Under the direction of Mr. Joseph J. Phillips, these employees are completing the records and maps of all real property owned by the City.

In connection with the PWA program, eight blocks of land are being acquired for the construction of the Sunset Reservoir. Six blocks have already been purchased for enlargement of the University Mound Reservoir.

Estimates have been furnished to the Public Utilities Commission showing the cost of acquiring additional tide lands for extending the east-west runways at the San Francisco Airport. The department has just completed appraisals in connection with a proposed rapid transit system and sewage treatment plants.

Your Committee finds that the purchase of lands and rights of

way are being made with a minimum of expensive and inconvenient litigation. The accounts of the office are in proper shape and the office and work of the Real Estate Department conducted in a business-like manner.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE J. IVANCOVICH, Chairman,  
GEORGE H. SANDY,  
BRYANT J. O'CONNOR,  
FRED BRAUN,  
WM. A. EGAN.

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#### **COMMITTEE ON SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES**

March 1, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Office of Sealer of Weights and Measures submits the following report:

The Committee has made a survey of this Office and finds it functioning efficiently under a very able and capable force.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE J. IVANCOVICH, Chairman,  
GEORGE H. SANDY,  
BRYANT J. O'CONNOR,  
FRED BRAUN,  
WM. A. EGAN.

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#### **COMMITTEE ON THE OFFICE OF REGISTRAR OF VOTERS**

March 4, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Office of Registrar of Voters respectfully submits the following report:

The Registrar of Voters' Office has been unusually busy during 1934 with two scheduled elections—the State primary and the gubernatorial. Incidental to these elections San Francisco shows

a final registration for 1934 of 312,867, an increase in one year of 48,354, and the largest registration in its history.

The office force, the lowest in number in twenty years, is giving loyal, conscientious service to the City and to the public, and as the nature of its work often required extra work evenings, Saturday afternoons and on Sundays without remuneration for extra time, unstintingly given, are entitled to a word of recommendation and praise.

It is recommended that a dry, even-heated, fire-proof warehouse be provided for storing the voting machines, which represent an investment in excess of \$1,500,000, also that they be covered by insurance as a further protection.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE J. IVANCOVICH, Chairman,  
GEORGE H. SANDY,  
BRYANT J. O'CONNOR,  
FRED BRAUN,  
WM. A. EGAN.

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#### COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE

March 4, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Civil Service submits the following report:

We have found the Civil Service Commission rigidly enforcing the charter provisions governing the merit system in the municipal service. The Commission advises that as of December 31, 1934, there were only thirty persons holding emergency non-Civil Service appointments pending examination.

There are at the present time 313 separate lists of eligibles in effect. These lists were each established by open, competitive and practical examination for which any qualified, bona fide resident of the City and County may apply.

During the past year the Commission has held and completed 54 new examinations for which there were a total of about 18,000 applications filed. The effect of widespread unemployment is definitely reflected in the abnormally large number of applicants apply-

ing for examination, and this has greatly increased the cost of operation of the Civil Service Commission.

There have been a total of 578 persons permanently appointed to positions in the municipal service during the year. It is interesting to note that since January 8, 1932, there have been about 400 positions abolished, exclusive of about 1200 eliminated from the Hetch Hetchy payrolls. The elimination of these 400 positions from the general departments means a payroll savings and a reduction in the tax bill of approximately \$750,000 per year.

We commend the Civil Service Commission and its staff for the manner in which they have discharged their responsibilities.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE J. IVANCOVICH, Chairman,  
GEORGE H. SANDY,  
BRYANT J. O'CONNOR,  
FRED BRAUN,  
WM. A. EGAN.

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#### COMMITTEE ON SHERIFF

San Francisco, February 4, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

On January 15th your Committee made a visit to County Jail No. 2, and after a thorough inspection, ably assisted by Mr. Howard Bernhard of the Sheriff's Office, are pleased to report on the efficiency of the officers for discipline and maintenance of the inmates.

We would express our satisfaction that the City and County of San Francisco should have been able to construct so suitable an edifice for the purpose it represents.

We found the building to be very sanitary and perfectly equipped—the laundry, the incinerator, the kitchen, the library, the chapels all fulfilling their respective functions in a very satisfactory manner. The guards' housing and the alarm system could not be improved upon at this time. The filing system is most up to date. The quarters for the meeting of the parole board being in the main building is highly desirable inasmuch as the cases being considered are immediately available.

The feeding of prisoners individually in their cells instead of

the usual "mess hall" is much to be commended for various reasons.

The sanitary appointments are excellent and the outside plumbing means much for quick repair and efficient sanitation.

Altogether, the Committee reports that the entire "set-up" of this institution is a credit to San Francisco County and the administration of it by the Sheriff's Office leaves nothing to be desired.

H. A. GODDARD, Chairman,  
FRED BRAUN,  
RAY SCHILLER,  
E. H. DETTNER,  
LAURENT LAMANET.

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#### COMMITTEE ON BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

March 25, 1935.

To the Members of the Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco.

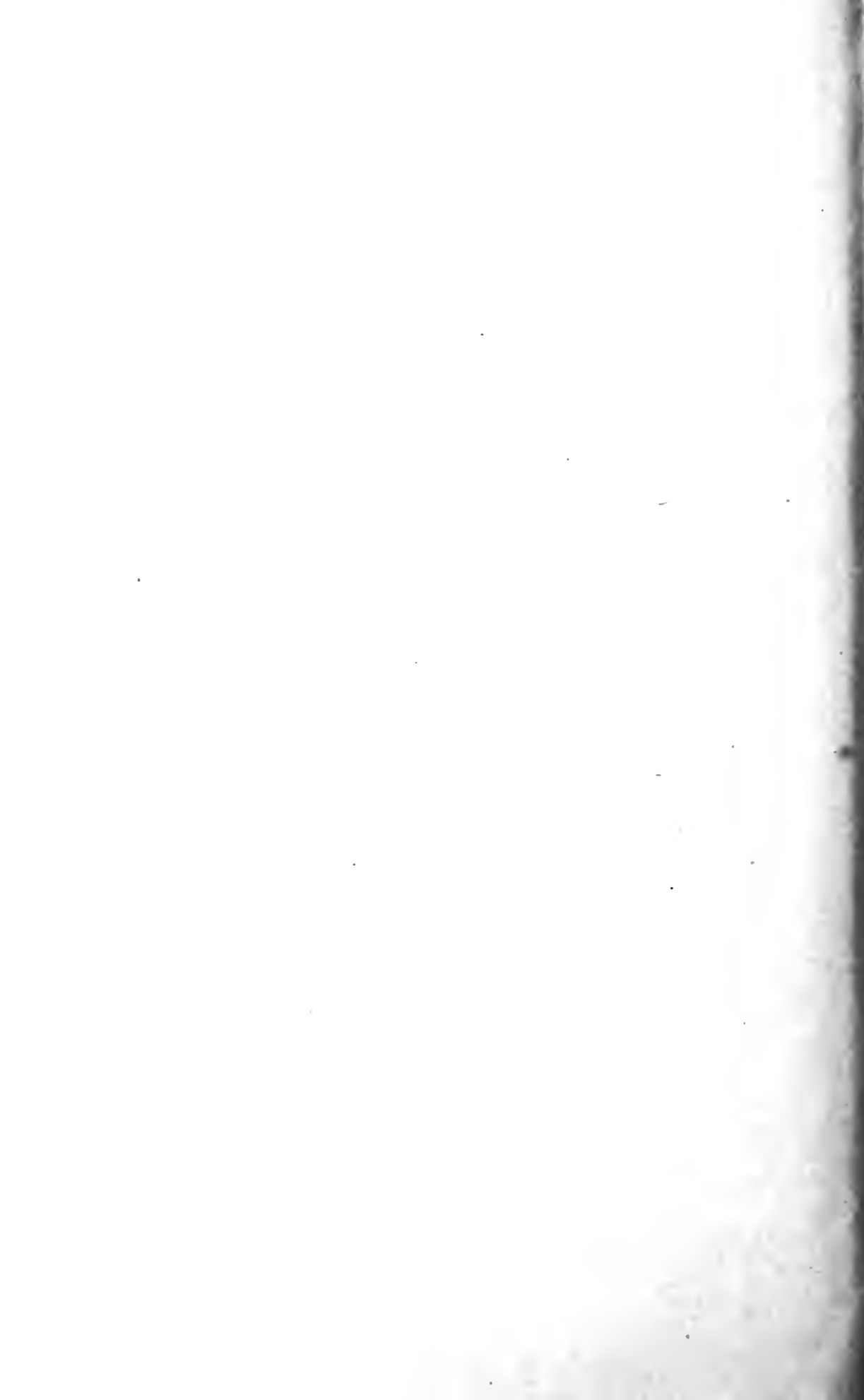
Gentlemen: Your Committee on the Board of Supervisors respectfully submits the following report:

The Board has been faced with many difficult problems and has worked diligently to further the best interest of the City and County of San Francisco.

The Committee feels that the Board is to be commended for its efforts.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY A. GODDARD, Chairman,  
LAURENT LAMANET,  
FRED BRAUN,  
RAY SCHILLER,  
ERNEST H. DETTNER.





**GRAND JURY ORDER OF BUSINESS**

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1. ROLL CALL.
  2. READING OF MINUTES.
  3. UNFINISHED BUSINESS.
  4. COMMUNICATIONS.
  5. MATTERS FROM DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.
  6. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.
  7. GENERAL REMARKS.
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**District Attorney**

**HON. MATTHEW BRADY**

333 Kearny Street, DO uglas 2838

**JOHN R. TYRRELL**

Assistant District Attorney in charge of Grand Jury matters

995 Market Street, EX brook 6776

**Expert and Assistant**

**WILLIAM J. LYNCH**

457 City Hall, UN derhill 8552

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**Address Communications to**

**457 City Hall, UN derhill 8552**

**Night Number, UN derhill 8561**

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Only matters presented by the Presiding Judge or District Attorney or in writing will be considered.

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Grand Jury meets Mondays, 8:00 P. M., Room 457, City Hall.

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